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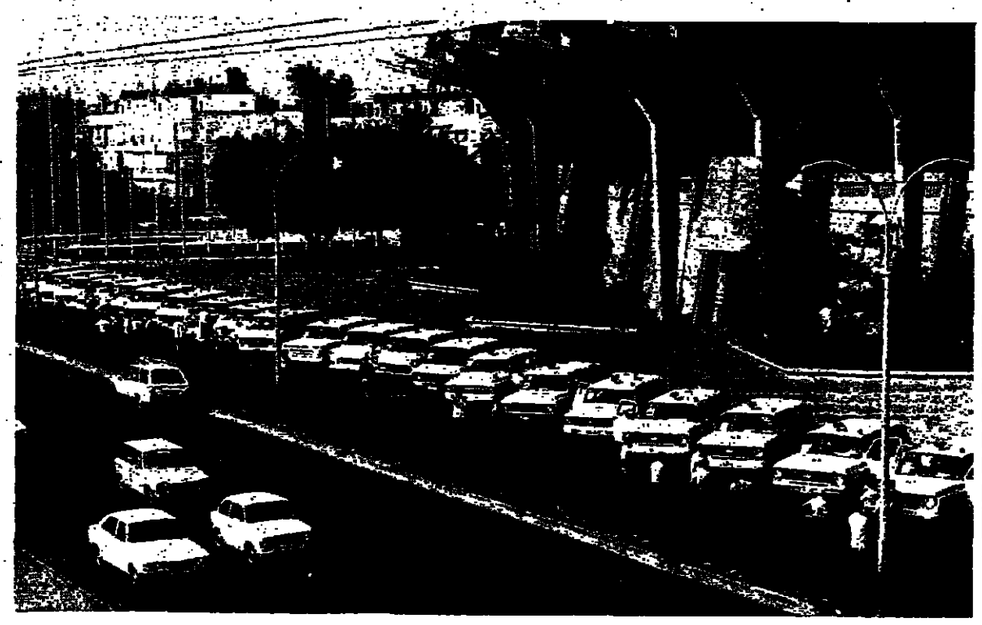
THE JERUSALEM POST

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IDF holds fire outside Beirut



The Magen David Adom relief convoy of 20 ambulances, a mobile blood bank and 10 supply trucks, prepares to set out from Tel Aviv for South Lebanon. (Michael Freidin)

PM to Cabinet: Ignore threats in U.S. press

By DAVID LANDAU
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, currently in New York, instructed the cabinet yesterday to do "whatever is necessary for the defence of Israel" without heeding hinted warnings in the U.S. press urging Israel to "behave properly."

The prime minister, plainly piqued by the *hints*, which he felt were officially inspired by Washington, ordered that his message to the cabinet be published.

"He's always said that if there is American pressure he will press back," a source close to Begin observed last night. "Well, he's pressing back... He's keeping *them* guessing now."

The inspired hints which angered the premier were carried by *The New York Times* and American television networks. They said that U.S. President Ronald Reagan would refuse to meet with Begin on Monday, as tentatively scheduled, if Israel's forces seek to attack Beirut itself.

Israel has repeatedly declared that it does not intend to occupy the Lebanese capital, and Begin told TV interviewers on Tuesday that the cabinet had specifically forbidden the IDF from carrying the fighting into the city or its airport.

But he refused to answer the interviewers' questions about what would happen to the estimated 6,000 PLO men trapped in West Beirut. "I don't want to dodge," he said, "so I would rather not answer at all." Perhaps the answer will become apparent "within a few days," Begin added.

This vagueness, coupled with reports of fighting between the Phalange and the PLO in Beirut yesterday, apparently heightened U.S. suspicions that Israel — either itself or through the Phalange forces — still hopes to strike at PLO nerve centres in the Lebanese capital. (The IDF spokesman denied that Israel was involved in yesterday's fighting.)

Officials in Jerusalem insisted yesterday — contrary to the hints contained in the U.S. reports — that the Reagan-Begin meeting has been firmly, not tentatively, scheduled for midday Monday. The president, they noted, had written to the premier inviting him for lunch.

The officials added privately that cancellation of the lunch date would certainly be a snub for Begin, but it would hardly be an effective deterrent if indeed Israel decides to conquer Beirut. They stressed that Israel has not in fact so decided.

But PLO said forced from key stronghold

By HIRSH GOODMAN
Post Defence Correspondent
and agencies

The IDF spokesman reported total quiet on all fronts yesterday, despite various news agency reports that Israeli forces had overrun a major PLO stronghold east of Beirut.

The spokesman said yesterday was the first day without exchanges of any kind since Israel crossed into Lebanon on June 6. He officially denied that Israeli forces had been involved in any fighting, in Beirut or along the front generally.

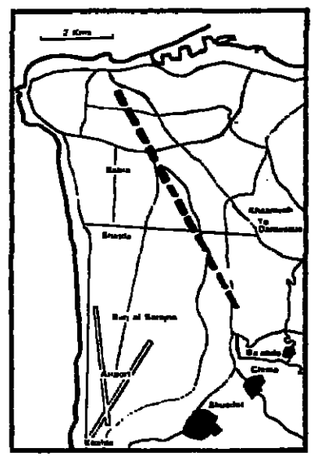
In his announcement the spokesman specifically denied reports that the IDF had taken the Faculty of Science building at the Lebanese University, near the Beirut International Airport — a major PLO position.

Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan visited Israeli forces in the village of Ba'abda eight kilometres from the centre of the Lebanese capital and said in an interview that the IDF would allow Syrian troops to leave Beirut unmolested with their personal weapons.

The chief of staff said that the PLO was finished militarily and politically. He, like the army spokesman, emphasized that the IDF had not been involved in any fighting in Lebanon yesterday, and stated that it was not Israel's intention to take the city.

However, Lebanon's state and privately owned radio stations said the fall of the science faculty brought Israel's armoured columns to the edge of the main airport runway and the southern gates of the Bourj al-Barajneh refugee camp, a stronghold of the PLO.

There are fears now that Israeli forces will advance westward from the campus to take over the airport and storm into the refugee camps of Bourj al-Barajneh," said Lebanon's state radio, according to the Associated Press.



Beirut: Broken line represents border between Christian and Moslem sectors. PLO stronghold at science faculty overlooking airport at Shueifat taken yesterday by a Phalange force. Presidential Palace is at Ba'abda, whose approaches are controlled by the IDF.

Both Israeli and Phalange officers told western correspondents that Phalange artillery entrenched in the hills above the airport pounded the science faculty for more than two hours before the Israelis moved in.

The Phalangist radio last night denied that their troops had at-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Relief convoy crosses into S. Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Staff

A convoy of some 30 vehicles carrying medical supplies and ice cream in a mobile blood bank yesterday entered South Lebanon to extend medical services to the local population.

Consisting of 20 front wheel drive Magen David Adom ambulances, the blood bank and 10 other vehicles, some 60 doctors, paramedics and other volunteers, the convoy left Tel Aviv for South Lebanon early yesterday morning, headed by MDA president Dr. Arye Har'el. The convoy was also accompanied by Boaz Norkin, who last year participated in Red Cross relief projects in Thailand as the MDA representative, and Health Ministry Director-General Baruch Modan.

Along the way from Tel Aviv to Metulla, the convoy was greeted warmly by Israelis and in Nahariya received refreshments in the form of ice cream, most of which was loaded into the mobile blood bank for distribution to Lebanese children.

The convoy is due to stay in South Lebanon for two weeks to provide medical services and to transfer patients to hospitals in Israel, if needed. The medical staff

(Continued on back page)

Sharon: Syrians must quit

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon yesterday reiterated that the cabinet had given explicit instructions to him and the army not to enter Beirut but to remain in the suburbs.

"The capital of Lebanon is not under siege," he said. The decision not to move further was taken by a majority in the cabinet, he said, implying that his minority view was overruled.

Sharon was speaking on Israel Television's Moked programme last night. To the question whether Israel demands the complete withdrawal of the Syrian army from Lebanon, Sharon answered with an unequivocal, yes. "We don't want any terrorists hiding behind the Syrian presence."

The defence minister made the following other points in reply to the low-keyed, but persistent questions of Haim Yavin, Ya'acov Ahimeir and Ron Ben Yishai:

- "It is my dream to sign a peace agreement with a free and sovereign Lebanon. This is their golden chance, and I hope they can seize it. I think they can, but it depends largely on the attitude of the U.S. The Lebanese are under the Syrians' heel now, and it is not for nothing that they welcomed us with flowers. But we won't interfere."
- To the question whether the war is over, he answered, "We have achieved the ends of our clearly defined action. In the past the terrorists based in Lebanon have caused us the loss of 1,002 dead and over 4,000 injured in Israel and abroad."

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Givatayim man buried on his 20th birthday

Jerusalem Post Staff

Samal Eli Basandji was born in Givatayim on June 16, 1962 — and was buried yesterday in the military cemetery at Kiryat Shaul on the same date exactly 20 years later. Basandji, who had served in the armoured corps for one year and 10 months, was listed as missing in action for several days and his family was notified of his death last Friday. His father, Yitzhak, who works in a book bindery, served in the War of Independence. Besides his parents, Basandji is survived by a married sister and a 15-year-old brother.

Samal Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 26, of Givatayim, was also buried yesterday at the Kiryat Shaul cemetery. A computer engineer, Bin-Nun is survived by his wife and a two-and-a-half-year-old son.

Relatives, classmates, colleagues from work and neighbours attended the funeral of Samal Ya'acov Ezra, 23, of Herzliya's Nof Yam quarter, at Herzliya's military cemetery yesterday. Ezra's parents, Nissim and Clara, immigrated from Iraq in 1951 and Ya'acov was born in Herzliya. After graduating from the ORT school and serving in the IDF, Ezra went to work at the ITM metal-working plant in Herzliya. He was characterized by his school counsellor as an excellent student, modest, shy and good-hearted. Ezra leaves his parents and two sisters.

Seren Yonatan Ephraimov, 24, who was born and raised in Kiryat Bialik, was buried yesterday at the military cemetery in Haifa. During his regular army service, he volunteered for the paratroopers and fought in the Litani operation. After his demobilization, he returned to work on the family farm. Ephraimov left his parents, two sisters and many relatives throughout Israel.

At his funeral yesterday in Petah Tikva, Segen-Mishne Amir Binyamini, 20, was described by his commanding officers as an experienced and brave member of the armoured corps. He was born and raised in the Ein Ganim quarter of Petah Tikva.

The following fallen soldiers were also buried yesterday: Turai Daniel Mizrahi, 20, in Petah Tikva; Segen Boaz Walter, 22, in Haifa; Samal Ze'ev Roitman, 22, in Rehovot; Segen Ronen Eldelman, 22, in Haifa; Segen Gil Mimis, 22, in Haifa; Seren Uzi Mokadi, in Yavniel; Segen-Mishne Dror Sass, 20, in Ra'anana; Segen Dr. Moshe Shafir, 33, in Kiryat Shaul; Turai Doron Bar, 19, on Mt. Herzl; Turai Meir Elgarisi, 19, on Mt. Herzl; Segen Meir Cohen, 21, on Mt. Herzl; and Segen David Krassner, 22, in Kiryat Shaul.

Begin-Reagan meet still on, Washington assures Israel

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. yesterday confirmed that President Ronald Reagan will meet on Monday morning at the White House with visiting Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

"As it now stands," the White House said in a statement, "the meeting between the president and the prime minister is scheduled to take place as previously planned."

The new statement still contained a slightly tentative element, although it was firmer than Tuesday's comment which had raised doubts about the meeting.

Israeli officials said that Begin had reacted "very negatively" to the original announcement that Israeli anger had been conveyed to Washington.

State Department spokesman Dean Fischer said that Secretary of State Alexander Haig had scheduled a breakfast meeting with Begin in New York tomorrow.

At the White House yesterday, Reagan received the visiting Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali. *The main focus of their discussions* was said to have been the situation in Lebanon and its impact on the Camp David peace process.

Fischer once again yesterday appealed to all parties involved in the fighting in Lebanon to honour a cease-fire.

"We are hopeful that the various parties will adhere to their cease-fire declarations," he said.

The spokesman said the U.S. was currently involved "in a major diplomatic effort" to resolve the situation in Lebanon. Special U.S. envoy Philip Habib, he added, was still in Beirut meeting with important political elements — with the exception of the PLO.

Fischer repeated the standard U.S. position that the U.S. would not meet with the PLO until it recognized Israel's right to exist and accepted UN Security Council resolutions 242 and 338.

Correspondent Leon Hadar reports from New York: Prime Minister Menachem Begin arrived Tuesday

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

PLO to Habib: talk to us or Beirut will be destroyed

Post Mideast Affairs Reporter
and agencies

The PLO has informed U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, now visiting Beirut in a bid to end the current crisis in Lebanon, that the U.S. was faced with the choice of talking directly with the PLO or being responsible for the "destruction of Beirut."

"If Habib wants to save Beirut, he must offer the PLO something," Hani al-Hassan, PLO chief Yasser Arafat's top political adviser, is quoted as saying in an interview yesterday.

He indicated that the PLO was ready to discuss "anything" — including laying down its arms — but insisted that the talks must be carried out directly between the two sides.

Saeb Salam, a former Lebanese prime minister who is reportedly the main link between the PLO and the Americans, said yesterday that he had conveyed the PLO's position to Habib, who reportedly spent the day meeting leaders of the various Lebanese factions at the U.S. ambassador's residence in the Israeli-encircled village of Ba'abda.

Salam said he had told Habib that Arafat was still taking "an extremely moderate stand," despite Israel's siege of his last remaining stronghold in West Beirut.

But, if he had to, he would fight "to the last man — and that would mean the destruction of Beirut."

Late yesterday, Lebanese Prime Minister Shafik Wazzan reportedly met with Arafat, to discuss the latest diplomatic efforts to resolve the crisis. Government sources are quoted as saying that the meeting was at the PLO's request.

Meanwhile, the fall of the Lebanese University's science faculty, as reported by foreign news agencies from Beirut, led President Elias Sarkis to intensify his effort to form a national union government, proclaim martial law and move the regular Lebanese Army in to take over Moslem West Beirut, official Lebanese sources in the capital are quoted as saying yesterday.

According to these sources, cited in an Associated Press dispatch from Beirut, the hard-pressed president believed this would prevent Israel from invading the 25-square kilometre area, comprising West Beirut and the camps and shanty towns to the south, and trying to wipe out what remains of PLO resistance in Lebanon.

The sources also said that Habib yesterday sought to rally Lebanon's rival political leaders behind Sarkis' efforts in meetings that continued through the day at the U.S. ambassador's residence in Ba'abda.

Haig supportive, but warns about Beirut

Jerusalem Post Reporter

U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig on Tuesday expressed his support and understanding for Israel's primary goal in the war in Lebanon of removing the PLO terrorist threat, but voiced strong concern and apprehension lest Israeli forces become engaged in combat in Beirut.

At a meeting in Washington with former ambassador Simcha Dinitz, Haig said the U.S. was determined not to let Lebanon revert to a centre of terrorist activity threatening Israel. It was not in the U.S. interest to see the PLO reconstituted there, he added.

Speaking of current American efforts to help Lebanon establish a central, authoritative government, Haig stressed however, that such a government could not be formed on the bayonets of Israel soldiers.

Haig saw new openings for widening the peace process in the future, once the Lebanese crisis was resolved. But he warned against letting Israel's military victory get out of hand, particularly since that might involve the Syrians and the Soviets in a major confrontation.

Their discussion also touched on the necessity of forming a credible multinational force which would take over the area in South Lebanon now held by Israel.

Algeria crushes West Germany

The Algerian national team, rated an incredibly long shot of 5,000 to one to win the World Cup soccer tournament in Spain, scored one of the most stunning victories in the history of sport yesterday when they overcame second seeded West Germany 2-1. Bookmakers had quoted West Germany 9 to 2 to win the trophy, right behind the favourite Brazil.

Honduras, the underdogs of Group Five, rocked Spain when they led in the 7th minute in Valencia. The hosts fended off defeat by finally scoring in the 66th minute.

Elsewhere, England beat France 3-1.

(Full stories, Page 4)

Red Cross halves count of homeless

BEIRUT (Reuter). — International Red Cross officials said yesterday that the number of people made homeless by Israel's invasion of Lebanon may be only about half the figure of 600,000 first suggested.

The earlier estimate was based on preliminary figures provided by the Lebanese Red Cross. (Israeli estimates put the figure at some 70,000).

The officials of the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) said many people who fled when Israel invaded South Lebanon 10 days ago have now returned home, and that convoys of relief supplies were being sent to South Lebanon and the Bek'a Valley.

Only 70,000 homeless, Knesset c'tee told

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

The Peace for Galilee operation left some 70,000 Lebanese homeless, a far cry from the figure of 600,000 quoted by the Palestinian Red Crescent, the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee was told yesterday.

An official told the committee that the Lebanese government was the source for this figure.

When Labour dove Yosef Sarid complained that the IDF had failed to supply any civilian casualty figures of its own, his colleague *Haim Bar-Lev countered that it was* still impossible to supply such statistics. The fog has not lifted over the campaign, Bar-Lev said.

Ehud Olmert (Likud-La'am) asked about the implications, if any, of the latest exchanges of fire south of Beirut, and he was assured that the IDF had no orders to advance into Beirut. Olmert then said that it was now time to buttress the cease-fire, and not to enter Beirut.

Dror Zaigerman (Likud-Liberals) said it was an illusion to think that a new government could arise in Beirut which rested on IDF bayonets, and it was an undesirable

(Continued on page 3)

Ministers differ on Lebanon's future regime

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

Not a single cabinet minister claims he is sure that the success of Operation Peace for Galilee and that the presence of IDF troops around Beirut will be bring about the formation of a new government in Lebanon. Nevertheless, the ministers reflect a broad spectrum of views on this issue ranging from extreme optimism to extreme pessimism.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, the architect of an impressive scheme to foster a regime in Lebanon which would ask the Syrian forces to leave and disarm the PLO, has told his colleagues he is not convinced himself that the diverse political and denominational elements in Lebanon have the will to bury their differences.

Prime Minister Menachem Begin, by his utterances in the cabinet, has shown he is less optimistic than Sharon. But he is willing to give Sharon's scheme a chance.

Some ministers are still suspicious of Sharon's good faith with regard to the implementation of cabinet decisions. As a result, Sharon has several times upbraided them at cabinet sessions for what he says is "unjustified bias."

"Arik has been getting very hot under the collar about this," *The Jerusalem Post* heard from an eyewitness.

Some ministers say they suspect that Sharon would like to send troops closer to the centre of Beirut despite the cabinet decision, several times repeated, not to seize the capital. The also say they do not have up-to-date information as to just where the IDF units are around the capital and what their instructions are.

Sharon has said in the cabinet that he expects the Christian Phalange to "whittle away" the hold of the PLO in the western and southern suburbs of Beirut.

Some ministers, however, say that the Phalange is aware of the continuing presence of some 1,000 Syrian soldiers in Beirut, who were ordered to remain and strengthen their positions, even though their immediate commanding officers suggested that they withdraw to the east.

These ministers, albeit a minority in the cabinet, believe that the Phalange are nervous about a Syrian return in strength after the IDF eventually pulls back. Hence they are loath to take military or political action today, which could bring the wrathful vengeance of Damascus down on their heads in the future.

One minister told *The Post*: "If I were a Phalange leader I would think twice about pushing the Syrians too far, as long as they are still on Lebanese soil."

PLO 'reassesses' ties with Arabs

KUWAIT (AP). — The Palestine Liberation Organization was reported yesterday to have adopted a number of decisions which represent "a basic turning point in the entire Palestinian orientation."

The Kuwaiti newspaper *as-Seyassah* quoted a PLO official, whom it did not identify, as saying the decisions were taken at secret meetings held by the PLO leadership

He said events in Lebanon have shown the PLO's "alliances with some Arab states were only paper alliances" and that the Palestinians are considering "whether the liberation of Palestine was the responsibility of the Palestinians alone or an Arab responsibility."

The official said the Palestinians have to accept a cease-fire in Lebanon because of "the tight spot in which we were placed by the withdrawal of the Syrian army from the battle."

Soldiering Mapam MK says IDF fought clean

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

A Mapam Knesset member serving in Lebanon told the Alignment Knesset faction yesterday that the soldiers fighting with him believed that the war had been a just war and that "marginal Alignment MKs" had accused the army unfairly of disregard for civilian life.

Rav-Seren (res.) Imri Ron, who is with a paratroop unit which saw action in the Bek'a Valley as well as in Sidon, said he saw terrorist headquarters built underneath mosques, churches and hospitals. "You see a photograph showing a mosque in shambles, but you do not see the bunkers and explosives dumps underneath it," he said.

Ron said it was high time the Alignment gave more emphatic praise for the improvement which



Imri Ron

the IDF had undergone since the Yom Kippur War, for its professional efficiency, and for its efforts to get civilians out of the way wherever possible, before closing in on the terrorists.

He said: "I fought with a younger generation of soldiers who could be my own sons, and I found them motivated and responsible — not trigger-happy by any means."

He said that measures to prevent looting were very strict. Coming back into Israel at Rosh Hanikra, he said, the Military Police who searched him did not know he was an MK, and searched everything, including his wash kit. "I saw them putting a soldier on a charge, because of a small ashtray in his bag. I saw them checking a soldier's shoelaces."

Ron said that the soldiers were not vengeful towards the PLO and felt that even though they had to do their duty to drive the PLO out, they realised that war was a terrible thing. "When Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i came to one brigade HQ outside Sidon and said: 'Give them ehll with all you've got.' the soldiers felt ashamed."

Ron said that IDF columns driving north past Tyre and Sidon before they were cleared of terrorists, had been frequently ambushed by terrorists who sallied from the towns. "It was costing us too many needless casualties. We had to go in and clear the towns," he said.

He said the list of measures taken to spare civilians was a long one: from breaks in the fighting to enable them to flee, to announcements over megaphones, warning of an impending assault.

In one village, a mother in labour was evacuated to hospital during

(Continued on page 3)

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	MIN		MAX		
	C	F	C	F	
AMSTERDAM	14	57	17	63	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	10	50	20	68	Rain
BUENOS AIRES	0	32	10	50	Clear
CHICAGO	9	48	25	77	Clear
COPENHAGEN	8	46	16	61	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	9	48	19	66	Cloudy
GENEVA	11	52	19	66	Clear
HELSINKI	6	75	30	86	Cloudy
HONG KONG	27	81	31	88	Clear
JOHANNESBURG	1	34	14	57	Clear
LISBON	16	61	34	93	Cloudy
LONDON	12	54	17	63	Clear
MADRID	14	57	32	90	Cloudy
MONTREAL	11	52	24	75	Cloudy
NEW YORK	22	72	29	84	Rain
OSLO	7	45	18	64	Clear
PARIS	16	61	21	70	Rain
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	63	33	91	Clear
SAO PAULO	15	59	26	79	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	5	41	15	59	Clear
TOKYO	19	66	27	81	Cloudy
TORONTO	13	55	16	61	Rain
VIENNA	10	50	17	63	Cloudy
ZURICH	12	54	17	63	Clear

* For the latest weather conditions, contact Swissair.

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THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Humidity	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Max
Jerusalem	33	19—30	29
Golan	26	18—31	30
Nahariya	71	18—28	28
Safad	21	21—30	29
Haifa Port	68	22—28	27
Tiberias	27	18—36	35
Nazareth	35	22—30	29
Afula	39	18—32	31
Shomron	32	19—31	30
Tel Aviv	62	18—29	28
B-G Airport	32	18—31	30
Jericho	17	19—39	38
Gaza	56	20—27	27
Beersheba	29	16—34	33
Eilat	8	27—42	41

Prof. Isaac Michaelson to be buried in capital

Prof. Isaac Chesar Michaelson, whose death at the age of 79 was reported in our second edition yesterday, will be laid to rest at the Har Hamenuhot cemetery in Jerusalem today. The body will lie in state at the Hadassah-Hebrew University Medical Centre in Ein Karem from 12 noon to 1 p.m., after which the cortege will proceed to the cemetery.

(Obituary, page 7)

Mitterrand in Vienna to meet Kreisky

VIENNA (Reuter). — French President François Mitterrand arrived yesterday for talks with Austria's President Rudolf Kirchschlaeger and Chancellor Bruno Kreisky. It is the first visit to Austria by a French head of state since Napoleon in 1809.

The French president will have several rounds of talks with Kreisky on the Middle East situation, East-West relations and other world problems. Kreisky, meanwhile, described the Israeli government as semi-fascist, and said the new situation in Lebanon could lead to U.S. and Soviet involvement.

Speaking to French journalists, he said he had contacts with people in and outside Beirut, including Palestinians, as recently as Tuesday. "But I also have contacts with people in Israel who are opposed to war," he added.

IDF did not cause UN soldier's death: Callaghan

UNIFIL Commander Lt. Gen. William Callaghan has admitted that "there is no reason to believe" that a Norwegian UN soldier was killed by an IDF shell fired during the early hours of the Israeli invasion of Lebanon. The shell which killed the soldier, Callaghan, said, "was apparently an incoming round fired at advancing IDF units."

In a letter to Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan, Callaghan apologised for his earlier accusation that the soldier's death had been caused by the Israeli attack. That charge brought a sharply worded letter in response from Eitan, who wrote that "these accusations lack all substance and constitute a grave affront to truth and military integrity."

Family home for handicapped children

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The country's first family home for handicapped children of school age was dedicated yesterday in Jerusalem.

The Ilan (Israel Foundation for Handicapped Children) Family Home provides a permanent residence for 12 youngsters with physical handicaps, plus short-term care for up to 50 severely handicapped children in the Jerusalem area.

Ben-Porat, Hurvitz to go their own way

Telem dissolves itself

By SARAH HONIG
Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Telem, the party founded last year by the late Moshe Dayan, yesterday ceased to exist.

After five hours of heated debate, the Telem steering committee agreed to discontinue the party's activities "because of the deep differences of opinion among the members and in view of the fact that there has been no firm and binding political framework for the movement."

The committee, moreover, has empowered its two MKs — Mordechai Ben-Porat and Yigael Hurvitz — to act as they see fit. This frees each of the two to move in separate directions, and Hurvitz is expected to re-enter the Likud soon, as he has been saying he intends to do. This will give the government control of 60 of the 120 Knesset seats.

Ben-Porat told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that he will now bolster his social Zionist revival movement, which contested the 1977 elections on its own, and narrowly missed winning a seat in the House. That group had overwhelmingly recently voted in favour of Ben-Porat entering the coalition and Ben-Porat said he will consider doing so.

However, he told *The Post* that if Labour breaks its partnership with Mapam, he would join it, "but I will not wait for months."

Ben-Porat said that in any case he and Hurvitz "will not allow the government to fall, regardless of which political direction each of us may choose."

Ben-Porat strongly criticized "the Labour nuances against the campaign in the North. Some Labour members have evinced a total lack of responsibility, whereby they feel they must criticize for the sake of criticizing. They failed to show that same loyality that Premier Menachem Begin did when he was in opposition."

Such views were almost unanimouly held in Telem yesterday, even among the most pro-Labour committee members.

SYRIANS MUST QUIT

(Continued from page one)

- "We are taking out 40 truckloads of captured weapons every day from the area under our control. The amounts are staggering, and at that rate it will take us a month and a half."
- "We will stay at our present lines until a political settlement, which will ensure our freedom from terrorist attack, is achieved.
- Asked whether this is Israel's chance to finish off the PLO, he reiterated the government's decision not to enter Beirut. "I hope the Lebanese themselves will be able to do the job."
- Asked about going beyond the national consensus (on the 40 kilometre limit to the strike), Sharon said, "We never gave the terrorists a guarantee we'd never go beyond the 40-45km. limit. We wanted to avoid tangling with the Syrians. There was no diversion from our original plan. We could not have stopped at an artificially set line only to please members of the opposition."
- On the danger of a renewal of fighting with the Syrians, Sharon said that it existed only "if they attack us." He seemed to downplay the current Syrian efforts of reinforcing their units in the Bek'a area.
- The current Soviet airlift of armaments to the Syrians is largely in the nature of replacing their losses. "There is no need to exaggerate this." The same applies to elements of the Soviet fleet: "There are also U.S. warships, we are not alone in the area."
- Sharon flatly rejected the notion that the Peace for Galilee operation was in any way designed to have an influenece on the autonomy talks for the West Bank and Gaza.

Eitan in Beirut: We've destroyed PLO

Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan said yesterday during a tour of Israeli army positions in Beirut that the PLO political and military structure has been destroyed by the IDF's lightning thrust into Lebanon. He was accompanied by OC Northern Command Aluf Amir Drori.

"The infrastructure of the terrorists in Lebanon has been destroyed, along with their political structure," Eitan said in an interview on Israel Radio.

If the Syrians leave, he said, "we will let them leave with their personal weapons. We didn't come to Lebanon as conquerors, but to a place where they (the Christians) wanted us."

The radio reported that Christian townspeople gave the Israeli soldiers a warm welcome, greeting them with kisses, candy and cold drinks. The IDF soldiers were moving freely in East Beirut, it said.

IDF HOLDS FIRE

(Continued from page one)

tacked or taken the medical faculty, saying that the Phalangists had no intention of fighting alongside Israel. Whatever action the Christian forces were taking was defensive in nature, the radio stated.

The PLO news agency WAFA said, however, that the terrorist forces had foiled the Israeli advance, destroying two armoured vehicles and killing more than 12 Israeli soldiers.

Reuters added that it was not clear whether the Syrians had been involved in the reported fighting, which the radio stations said erupted late yesterday after a day of relative quiet.

Security sources in Beirut said the highway between Beirut and Damascus remained closed yesterday. Syrian troops control a stretch from the town of Jamhour eastwards, while the Israeli forces hold the eight kilometres between Jamhour and East Beirut.

The sources denied reports of clashes east of Beirut between Israeli and Syrian forces, and said the two armies were in some cases patrolling overlapping areas without coming to blows.

Meanwhile, Syria's government-controlled media said yesterday Syrian troops stationed in Lebanon would ignore any Israeli or American requests to withdraw.

State-run Damascus Radio said: "Anyone who thinks the language of Israeli threats or American collusion will intimidate Syria is making a big mistake."

A commentary in the *Al-Ba'ath* daily, organ of Syria's ruling party, suggested that even an official request from Lebanese president Elias Sarkis might not persuade the Syrians to move from areas they considered vital to their security.

Information campaign for Lebanon operation

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A booklet in Hebrew and Arabic explaining the reasons for the Peace for Galilee operation will be published soon by the Government Information Centre, source of official information (*Hasbara*) in Israel. The Foreign Ministry handles information abroad.

Foreign diplomats, journalists, local authority heads and others will be taken by the centre on tours of Lebanese battle sites. A special information campaign will be launched among Arab Israelis and Druse, who have religious and familial ties with Lebanon.

Saudis urge U.S. pressure on Israel to quit Lebanon

RIYADH. — Saudi Arabia yesterday asked the U.S. to force Israel out of Lebanon and said an arms embargo could be an effective first step in that direction.

The request was made during talks between U.S. Vice-President George Bush and Saudi Arabian Foreign Minister Prince Saud al-Faisal.

Also attending the talks were Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger and Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Charles Percy, who accompanied Bush on the visit to the kingdom to pay their condolences on the death of King Khaled.

Prince Saud told a news conference after Bush's departure for Washington, "There is an aggression on Lebanon and we hope the U.S. will use its influence to force Israel to withdraw," he said.

Saud suggested a halt to U.S. arms supplies to Israel as a possible way to bring about the pressure.

Percy echoed the prince when he told reporters that if Israel were using U.S.-supplied military aid for offensive purposes, then it was a clear violation of the terms of the U.S.-Israeli agreement.

Bush on his part expressed concern over the situation in Lebanon and the loss of life in the conflict but refrained from replying to questions on whether the U.S. would be willing to pressure Israel out of Lebanon.

Norway and Canada inquire about their missing nationals

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Reporter

Both Norway and Canada have set in motion inquiries with the IDF and the Foreign Ministry regarding the whereabouts of three of their nationals reportedly detained by the security forces during round-ups of suspected terrorists in Sidon on Sunday.

According to Marianne Heli Moller, a Norwegian volunteer at Sidon's Palestinian Red Crescent Society Hospital, the security forces arrested about 50 of the hospital staff last Sunday. Among them, she said, were her Norwegian husband Dyvind Moller, a child psychologist, Steinar Berge, a Norwegian doctor, and Christopher Giannu, a Canadian surgeon.

The Mollers had worked at a child rehabilitation centre in the refugee camp of Ein Ailwa, near Sidon, until the camp was bombed.

Norwegian Ambassador to Israel, Knut Aars, said that the Mollers were known to have been working in Lebanon, and confirmed that Berge was a medical doctor and Dyvind a child psychologist.

Israeli sources on Tuesday expressed doubts as to the medical credentials of some of those arrested in the hospital, saying that they were "PLO-niks" and "doctors of sociology."

Aars and Canadian Ambassador to Israel Joseph Stanford yesterday asked the IDF and the Foreign Ministry to inform them of the whereabouts of their missing nationals, the reasons for their arrest and their condition.

Stanford confirmed last night that Giannu is a bona fide medical doctor from Ottawa.

Israel's Ambassador to Oslo was also called in to the Norwegian Foreign Ministry and asked to inquire on the same subject.

The Norwegian Trade Union Federation cabled the Histadrut executive protesting against the arrests of the Norwegians and asking for the Histadrut's assistance in obtaining their release.

GUARDED. — Tel Aviv police yesterday posted guards near every hospital bed in the area occupied by wounded prisoners of war.

BEGIN-REAGAN

(Continued from page one)

night at Kennedy Airport for a 10-day visit to the U.S. aimed at explaining Israel's invasion of Lebanon to the American government and people.

"It is nearly a year since I visited the U.S.," he told a group of almost 100 journalists who waited for him in the airport. "Since then great events have taken place in my country and in the region, including the fulfillment of all the commitments of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel," he stressed. The prime minister also reaffirmed Israel's "inherent right of self-defence against those who were killing women and children."

The prime minister spent yesterday resting in his suite at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel and met with some friends and political colleagues.

This morning Begin will sit with the Israeli delegation to the UN in the assembly hall and listen to President Reagan address the UN General Assembly special session on disarmament.

In the afternoon, Begin will meet for a closed session with the Conference of Presidents of Major American-Jewish Organizations and later in the evening will address a dinner organized by the United Jewish Appeal.

Tomorrow Begin will address the UN General Assembly session on disarmament after his meeting with Haig.

Israeli officials say that Begin will probably meet with American and other foreign officials while in New York, including one of the African leaders who are in the city for the UN session. In addition, Begin will meet with the editorial boards of one or two newspapers, appear on national television and attend other meetings with Jewish leaders. He is scheduled to leave for Washington on Sunday.

To Vivian and Julie Landau

Our deepest sympathy on the loss of your son

YAIR

in battle.

Avigail and Abbie Ben Ari
Meirav Cohen
Dudu Harel
Raffie Amram

Our son

YAIR ז"ל

has fallen in battle.

Vivian and Julie Landau

The funeral will be held at Mt. Herzl in Jerusalem at noon today.

To Julian and Vivian Landau and family

We share your grief at the loss of

YAIR

who fell in action.

The families Berg, Margalit and Susayeff

To Julian and Vivian Landau and family

With our deepest sympathy on the great loss of

YAIR

who fell in action.

Plaro Containers Industries Ltd.

To Leslie, Tania and the Doffman Family

We grieve with you on the loss of our colleague

RICHARD DOFFMAN

who fell in the line of duty.

Management and Staff
Dun and Bradstreet (Israel) Ltd.

We grieve deeply for

RICHARD DOFFMAN

who fell in Lebanon.

The funeral, to take place today, Thursday, June 17, 1982 at 12 noon, at the Kiryat Shaul military cemetery in Tel Aviv, will leave at 11.30 a.m. from the Doffman family residence at 7 Rehov Philadelphia, Neve Sharett, Tel Aviv.

Doffman Family

To the Doffman Family

Our hearts are with you as we grieve on the loss of your husband, son and brother

RICHARD

who fell in the line of duty in Lebanon.

The Newman, Ross, Winters, and Young Families in Israel and Birmingham (UK)

ברוך דין אמת

In deep sorrow, we announce the passing in London of our dear mother, grandmother, great-grandmother

GITEL STEINHART ז"ל

on June 16, 1982 (Tamuz 25).

Jack Steinhart
Anne Fleisher
Joe Steinhart
Issy Steinhart
(Snowcrest, London)

The Joint Israel Appeal of Great Britain and its Israel Office join the family and the UIA — Keren Hayesod in their grief at the passing of

YEHUDA SHAVIV

the Director of the UIA — Keren Hayesod, Special Project Division.
His loss will be felt by all his friends and colleagues.

Hadassah, Women's Zionist Organization of America

The Directorate of the Hadassah Medical Organization

mourn for

Prof. ISAAC MICHAELSON

former head of the Department of Ophthalmology

We deeply mourn the death of our esteemed colleague,

Prof. ISAAC CHESAR MICHAELSON

and express our condolences to his family.

The Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities.

The Staff of the Jerusalem Institute for the Prevention of Blindness

announce in sorrow the death of

Prof. ISAAC MICHAELSON

and offer condolences to the family.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem

mourns the passing of

ISAAC CHESAR MICHAELSON ז"ל

Dr. Jonas Friedenwald Professor of Ophthalmological Research, Emeritus, Hebrew University Faculty of Medicine

and extends condolences to the family.

JDC-Israel

mourns the death of

Prof. ISAAC CHESAR MICHAELSON ז"ל

warm friend and colleague, whose pioneering work in ophthamology saved and improved the vision of many.

We mourn the death of our dear

OTTO UHLMANN

Graphologist

The funeral will take place today, Thursday, June 17, 1982 at 12 noon, at the Kfar Samir cemetery, Haifa.

Bus leaves from 2 Hatishbi Street, at 11.30 a.m.

Uhlmann, Wijsboom and Davidsson Families

Tyre bishop facilitates surrender of PLO men

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TYRE. — Numerous PLO members in the Tyre and Sidon coastal area of Lebanon have been giving themselves up to the IDF through the mediation of Bishop George Haddad of Tyre.

The Catholic bishop, who is no relation to area militia commander Sa'ad Haddad, has opened his house to the Palestinians, who wait there until Israeli soldiers arrive to take custody of them. "He does not hide the PLO men, but provides them with shelter until we come," an IDF officer said. The soldiers promised Bishop Haddad that any persons surrendering through him would receive fair treatment.

Tyre community leaders have been congregating regularly in the bishop's home to discuss problems that have arisen since the IDF entered the town last week.

Major Haddad visited Tyre the day before yesterday, for the first time in seven years, and was warmly received by local crowds. He too paid a visit to Bishop Haddad, who was lavish in his praise for the IDF's actions in the area. The bishop offered his guests coffee and cold drinks.

Bishop Haddad told his guests, "Until the Israel army arrived, Lebanon was a sick country. Despite the damage caused when the Israelis came into Tyre, I believe the town will now be well again."

Major Haddad said, "I walk around Tyre and see how the lives of the people have changed within 24 hours. Now they know that the hell they lived through under the terrorists is over."

Haddad's convoy passed through a number of UNIFIL checkposts, where the UN soldiers had been given instructions to allow IDF vehicles and personnel through freely but to check other ones. Fiji and Nigerian troops did not stop Haddad's vehicle, but Irish soldiers at a third checkpost at first refused to let Haddad pass.

Haddad's three bodyguards jumped out of the vehicle and aimed their guns at the Irish soldiers, and it only took a minute for the Israeli major sitting next to Haddad to persuade them to let Haddad continue.

Responding to a dramatic Kol Yisrael report on the incident, UNIFIL spokesman Timor Goksel called the radio report "overdramatized." Goksel confirmed that an Irish officer had stopped Haddad and "escorted him out of the UNIFIL area." But Haddad cooperated, he said, and "there was no confrontation, no (Irish) guns were cocked and no pins were drawn from (Haddad's men's) grenades," as the radio reported.

Goksel said UNIFIL soldiers are still at their posts, checking civilians passing through and collecting unauthorized weapons. But their situation is "peculiar," he added, since there is no contact with the IDF. The force is expecting its status to be cleared up by the UN Security Council in a few days.

Aridor 'may be forced' to impose war loan

Post Knesset Reporter

Finance Minister Yoram Aridor said yesterday that if the Histadrut does not stop taking "unilateral and irresponsible" measures regarding wage agreements, he "may be compelled" to accept the labour federation's proposal to impose a compulsory loan to help cover the costs of the war in Lebanon.

He said he would do so only reluctantly because compulsory loans have proven inefficient, imposing as they do "tremendous administrative bureaucratic burden" in order to ensure their repayment.

The minister was replying in the Knesset to an urgent motion for the agenda by Gad Ya'acobi (Alignment-Labour), chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee, calling for a discussion in the plenum of the idea of declaring an economic state of emergency. At Aridor's suggestion, the House unanimously voted to include the matter in its agenda.

Aridor's warning to the Histadrut was meant to press his demand that the government be made a party to the wage agreement just signed between the Histadrut and the private sector.

Aridor rejected criticism of his action in deducting three per cent from the amount on which the next cost-of-living increment will be paid — a deduction that exactly equals the increase in the Value Added Tax decided on by the Treasury this week in the first of a number of measures it took in order to pay for Operation Peace for Galilee. He said there would be no point in the VAT increase if it were promptly to be paid back to the public.

The finance minister opened by saying that the economy had been prepared for the war, declaring that "behind our troops there was an economic back-up that provided them with the means" to wage the Lebanon campaign as successfully as they did. Now the country had to take the necessary economic measures to pay for the campaign "with the same vigour and courage" with which it had taken the military measures.

In presenting his motion, Ya'acobi called for an equal division of the economic burden among all sectors of the public, especially in view of what he said was the increasing inequity in recent years and in view of the need to strengthen national solidarity.

He emphasized the need to strengthen industry, agriculture and tourism from abroad, at the expense of the fiscal and administrative services.

Labour to help Aridor raise money abroad

Post Political Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Labour Party yesterday agreed to Finance Minister Yoram Aridor's initiative to launch a fund-raising campaign around the world to help foot the bill for the Peace for Galilee campaign.

Labour politicians will take part in the drive and will journey abroad to various Jewish communities where they will call for greater financial contributions from world Jewry to ease the burden shouldered by Israelis.

The Labour Party spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that the decision to agree to Aridor's initiative stemmed from the feeling that "in a situation of this sort there cannot be any political divisions. Just as all Israelis share the burden of war here, regardless of their particular political persuasions, this should also apply to Jews overseas. In this respect we are willing to help the government."

Israel to appoint moderates on W. Bank after PLO rout

Jerusalem Post Staff

The West Bank civil administration yesterday dismissed the elected local councils of Nablus and Dura, a village near Hebron, as part of a newly announced plan to appoint moderates throughout the region following the defeat of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon.

Nablus Mayor Bassam Shak'a was one of four prominent PLO supporters ousted from their posts last spring. Since then, members of the city council tried to continue at their jobs, but refused to deal with the Israeli administration or meet its head, Menahem Milson.

The Dura council acceded to Milson's request for a meeting earlier this week, but refused to speak with him. As a result, it and Mayor Mohammed Issa Amar were now dismissed, and the new appointed mayor is Fatah Dudein, whose brother Mustafa heads the pro-Israel Hebron area village league. It was the first time that the civil administration has found a local Palestinian willing to replace an ousted leader.

In another step yesterday, the authorities also shut down Bethlehem University, because of disturbances there.

Village league newspaper makes debut

HEBRON (Itim). — A new Arabic newspaper published by the Hebron village league of Mustafa Dudein, known for his opposition to both the PLO and to Jordan, has begun to appear on the newstands of Judea and Samaria.

Called *Umm al-Kura* ("Mother of the Villages"), the paper's editorial said that it would "work for the national goals of ending the occupation and acquiring the right to determine our own future through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians."

The paper praised the achievements of the village leagues since their founding several months ago and pointed out examples of corruption within the PLO and Jordan. The paper is edited by Mohammed Nasser, an engineer, and is printed in the Davar Press in Tel Aviv.



A Hadassah Hospital nurse in Jerusalem yesterday gives more than standard treatment to Nabila Faklur, from the Lebanese town of Hasbaya, where she was wounded in last week's shelling there. (Rahamim Israeli)

IDF spokesman blamed for 'blunders'

By MARK SEGAL
Post Political Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — There are plans afoot to replace chief IDF spokesman Tat-Aluf Ya'acov Even, pinning on him the blame for army information blunders and poor relations with the local and foreign press during the war in Lebanon.

The demand was publicly raised at a meeting of the Knesset Defence and Foreign Affairs Committee earlier this week. Herut Knesset faction head Ronnie Milo, a member of the key committee, complained of the army spokesman's failure to convey to the world efforts made by the IDF to avoid civilian casualties in the operation, even at the cost of Israeli soldiers' lives.

Milo also blamed the army spokesman for having failed to keep the public properly informed from the start about the progress of the war and the real casualty figures, causing wild rumours about larger numbers to be circulated.

The Herut MK did not agree that the blame, if any, lay with Even's superiors — Defence Minister Ariel Sharon and Chief of Staff Rav-Aluf Eitan. "They may be in overall charge, but he is responsible for army information," Milo declared.

32nd State Comptroller's Report:

Standard of living out of line with reality

Post Economic Reporter

There is a growing gap between the country's economic reality and its citizens' standard of living, creating a tendency to waste. The national budget thus loses its function of allocating limited resources to different sectors, State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik told the press in Jerusalem yesterday.

The press conference was called to mark the presentation to the Knesset of the 32nd State Comptroller's Report. It is the first one presented by Tunik, who replaced Yitzhak Nebenzahl a few months ago in the post.

The comptroller said that the report will not get the attention it deserves because of the tense situation in Lebanon, but noted that this is understandable since security issues take top priority in our lives.

Tunik had harsh words for the lack of balance between the political aspirations of local authorities and their budgetary responsibilities. Politicians at the municipal level find it easy to make promises to their constituents when they know that the national budget is going to pay for them, he said, and this should be changed.

While the defence establishment, a past target for criticism, has shown great improvement, there are still faults. These flaws include faulty planning and implementation of the defence budget, failure to reflect the entire cost to the economy of the reserve duty system, lack of coordination between the military and civilian sectors of the defence establishment and the inflated profits sometimes garnered by defence import agents.

Tunik was asked whether the comptroller's office would investigate whether the army had prior authorization from the government to take certain steps during the later stages of the present war in Lebanon. While conceding that in a hypothetical situation his answer would have been affirmative, the comptroller said that this is a delicate matter of jurisdiction and that the facts must be learned before any decision can be made.

The comptroller said that in the future his office will be on the lookout during the execution of different projects, especially long-term ones, and will not wait for their completion as was done in the past. Stricter control over money flowing from the Treasury to institutions and corporations will be established to prevent waste and inefficiency.

At the same time, the comptroller's office will continue not to publish the names of the persons or corporations involved in the cases appearing in the report. In this, Tunik said, he agrees with former comptroller Nebenzahl, who held that it is the judicial system which should make names public in the case of legal proceedings.

(Report on the Treasury — Page 7)

Thatcher says PLO office to stay

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher turned down an appeal from British Jews yesterday for the immediate closure of the PLO office in London. "Any organization is free to open an office in this country provided that the activities of the office and its occupants remain within the law," she said.

Thatcher was responding to a telegram sent to her by MP Greville Janner, president of the Board of Deputies of British Jews, calling for the ouster of the PLO following the shooting attack on Israeli Ambassador Shlomo Argov.

"The attack on Mr. Argov is at present the subject of criminal proceedings," Thatcher wrote "and it would be quite wrong for me or anyone else to make a judgement at this stage as to where the responsibility for this distressing crime lies."

She pledged that those responsible for the attack "will be brought to justice as soon as possible."

The three Arabs accused of the attempted murder are due to make their third appearance in court today. Meanwhile, the condition of Argov, who is still unconscious, remains unchanged and critical.

MAPAM MK

(Continued from Page One)

the course of the actual attack, he said. In Nabatiye, a helicopter was called in specially to evacuate a wounded girl.

Ron said his own impression of Sidon and the coastal region was that reports of widespread destruction were grossly exaggerated. Roughly speaking, he said, perhaps one in every 10 buildings in Sidon was damaged or destroyed. "And I saw no masses of refuges or homeless," he said, "although there are certainly many of them.

He said the IDF got a warm welcome from Lebanese Christians and from many Shi'ite Moslems.

The quantity of arms found in the campaign was incredible, he said. His unit found in one tiny village, enough arms to fill a 10-ton Leyland truck. "Everything you like from 120mm mortars down to pistols," he said. "We haven't even bothered hauling away the ammunition yet because we are short of manpower and vehicles for that," he said.

On the long-range issues, Ron said the IDF should not return home until an international force occupied that 40 kilometre zone. He doubted if a new Lebanese regime could come into being, and he disapproved of the IDF remaining around Beirut to try to influence that contingency — however desirable it might be.

Ron said that just as the IDF had no choice but to weaken the military power of the PLO, it had to fight a limited operation against the Syrian occupation forces. "We did not try to break through the Syrian lines. We tried to push them back and they fought a classic delaying action."

Ron said, "There is somebody who would like to go into Beirut, but we must not let that happen. It would costs us too many soldiers' lives."

He said that on the basis of his own military assessment the aims of the operation would have been satisfactorily achieved had the advance halted north of Sidon. "The soldiers themselves are arguing about why they should have gone on to Beirut," he said.

Ron said the best way to deflate exaggerated reports about destruction would be to let the press into Southern Lebanon to see for itself.

(Defence Ministry officials yesterday refused to allow any Knesset correspondents to tour Southern Lebanon with the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee. They tried to limit the press coverage on a tour of the Interior Committee to a single correspondent.)

ONLY 70,000

(Continued from page one)

outcome whatever happened. But the demand for a demilitarized zone in the south, 45 km. deep was a sound demand, he said.

Benny Shalita (Likud-Liberals) said he could see nothing wrong in a Lebanese government resting on Israeli bayonets.

Shalita blamed "certain elements which seek to cause public alarm in Israel about the alleged degree of civilian destruction in the operation." He said that IDF soldiers had fallen trying to avoid harming civilians.

Labour Party chairman Shimon Peres said that the ultimatum which the IDF commander south of Beirut gave to the Syrian force to leave reflected a new turn of events, on which the committee should get a clarification from Acting Premier Simha Ehrlich and Defence Minister Ariel Sharon. The committee should not be kept in the dark, as it had been with regard to the destruction of the Syrian ground-to-air missiles, Peres said.

Avraham Melamed (NRP) said that Begin's journey to the U.S. signified that the fighting phase was over. Hence the committee must summon Ehrlich and Sharon to hear about the future military and political problems.

Mordechai Gur (Labour) said the committee had not yet been given an explanation for the number of civilian casualties which was larger in the Peace for Galilee operation, than in any previous war.

To this, the committee was told that the terrorists in places like Tyre, Sidon and Damur had fortified themselves in civilian buildings in the belief that this would afford them immunity.

Most prison warders are illiterate

By ASHER WALLFISH
Post Knesset Correspondent

About 70 per cent of the Prisons Service staff in this country cannot read or write according to the chief warden of Ramle prison, Gundar Mishne David Peri.

Peri, who briefed the Knesset Interior Committee on Tuesday prior to its planned day-long tour of the prison during the coming fortnight, said that ways must be found to attract manpower "of higher level and with deeper roots" into the Prisons Service.

He suggested that one way of doing this would be to have some high school graduates do their three years compulsory service in the prisons instead of the army, in the hope that perhaps some of them might stay on permanently.

Peri said warders need more days of annual holiday leave, different working hours to enable them to spend time with their families, and the possibility of getting totally undisturbed rest when they have to remain at the prison between shifts.

Amcor employees end three-day strike

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The three-day-old strike of the 450 workers of the Amcor refrigerator plant here ended yesterday. The strike ended after the workers accepted the request of the Tel Aviv Labour Court to return to work. According to the agreement, negotiations with management on the workers' demands will be renewed and the court will receive a weekly progress report.

The strike broke out after management refused to yield to a number of demands made by the workers, including a 17 per cent wage increase and a reduction in working hours from 48 to 45 without a cut in wages.

Yosef Shwebel, manager of the plant, told *The Jerusalem Post* that management had not given into any of the workers' demands, and that they would now renew the negotiations as the court had decided.

FLIGHT. — El Al has made it known that any tourists stranded in Beirut may use its carriers once they reach Ben-Gurion Airport. Since the international airport at Beirut is closed, it is assumed that many tourists are unable to leave Lebanon by air.

Railways head: Reopen line to Lebanon

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Israel Railways general manager Zvi Tzafriri has proposed reinstituting the country's rail link to Lebanon.

Tzafriri, who made his proposal to Transport Minister Haim Corfu, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that it would take only IS15m. and six weeks to get the old pre-State rails into working condition again.

The job would entail reconstructing a five-kilometre stretch from Nahariya to the border at Rosh Hanikra, and reopening two tunnels at the frontier, which have been blocked over the years.

He said this would make it possible to transport massive quantities of building materials to Lebanon, as part of Israel's proposed aid programme there.

The rails on the Lebanese side reportedly have been kept in good condition, Tzafriri said, and if closer relations were established between the two countries, the rail link might play an important part.

Soldiers on leave complain about Egged

DIMONA (Itim). — Soldiers returning here on leave from Lebanon complained yesterday to Mayor Jacques Amir that Egged bus drivers made them pay full fare on the trip home.

As conscripts performing compulsory military service, they are entitled to ride between cities for a reduced fare, upon presentation of their IDF warrant cards. However, since warrant cards are not allowed to be taken into a battle zone and were taken from them, the cards could not be shown to the bus drivers, who charged the soldiers full fare.

Amir has sent a telegram to Defence Minister Ariel Sharon requesting him to instruct bus drivers to accept soldiers' abridged battlefield identity cards (*pinkasei shevi*) to qualify for reduced fares.

Ramat Gan pedestrian killed in accident

TEL AVIV (Itim). — Yosef Kenler, 78, of Ramat Gan was killed yesterday after a car struck him on Rehov Jabotinsky in his home town. The driver was being held for interrogation.

Haggard Arafat continues to command besieged PLO

BEIRUT (UPI). — PLO leader Yasser Arafat looks tired, and haggard. Heavy dark rings sag below his eyes and the once-full face has thinned.

Arafat, now 53, has learned how to switch from gun to diplomatic briefcase with skillful ease. These days he carries a Kalashnikov AK-47 assault rifle as well as his usual sidearm, as he moves among his encircled men, giving an order here, a word of encouragement there.

"Why should I do that?" he asked a photographer who wanted him to pose with an anti-tank grenade launcher.

"If I did that, people would think that this is the end. But I will certainly have one if the Israelis come in," he said.

Arafat is heavily guarded as he walks among his people in the heavily-shelled Palestinian sector of Beirut.

He never sleeps in the same place twice and for security reasons has not held a news conference since the Israelis invaded Lebanon on June 6.

Seeing him as he inspects his men's last-ditch positions is a matter of chance. His movements are never announced in advance.

Arafat wears combat fatigues and a military cap has replaced his normal *keffiyeh*, the traditional Arab headress.

Arafat's closest aides are openly bitter at the way Arab states deserted the Palestinians, but he himself, has carefully avoided making any condemnation — at least publicly. He knows he will need all the support he still can muster in the arduous diplomatic horse-trading that lies ahead, provided there is no final military showdown.

Druse pupils send cash, packages to soldiers

HAIFA (Itim). — A group of pupils from the Kaftan Halabi High School in the Druse village of Daliat al-Carmel has made a contribution to the Soldiers Welfare Association and are busy sending gift packages to soldiers at the front.

The pupils collected a total of IS25,000 from town residents for the association.

COLOUR. — Since Israel Television began using its colour-film laboratory at the beginning of the week for processing reports from the Lebanese front, sales to foreign networks have soared and filmed reports are sent abroad via satellite

DEADLINE
TODAY 5PM

If you missed placing your classified advertisement in Haluach Hechadash, don't fret. You can still do it today. Take your ad to any advertising agency, or an office of Ma'ariv or Ha'aretz. It will appear tomorrow in Hebrew in those papers and, if it reaches the head office of Haluach Hechadash before 5 p.m., it will also appear in English in The Jerusalem Post, as well as in Hebrew in the Jerusalem Region, and in Kol Ha'ir for Jerusalemites.

Close that deal with an ad in Haluach Hechadash.

Rishon Gala of Beautiful Israel June 20 — Postponed

In the meantime Our Thanks to Our Friends

For Subscribers Only!

Only One Day Left!

We will absorb the additional VAT.



Independence Day Coin 1982 — 5742

Baron Edmond De Rothschild

★ Limited quantity still available for sale to subscribers.
★ Time for placing coins orders is running out.
★ Good prospects for rise in coin value due to the small quantities issued.
★ Order now so that you won't ask yourself in a short while, "why didn't I buy at the time?"

For example: the Independence Day 1981 (People of the Book) gold coin was sold to subscribers a year ago for the price of IS4,100 and, according to the newspapers, its present value is IS12,000-14,000.

Issue quantity limited
First come first served!

Israel Government Coins and Medals Corporation Ltd.
Sole issuer of Israel State medals
5 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, Jerusalem 91022, Tel. 668105;
3 Rehov Mendele, Tel Aviv 227428

Temple Mount Medal and others, may still be purchased until June 18, 1982, with the order form (sent to subscribers in February, 1982), or at Corporation shops, at prices listed on the order form.

Anger at Argentine defeat becomes an anti-regime riot

BUENOS AIRES (UPI). — Thousands of angry youths smashed windows and set fire to buses and cars Tuesday, battling riot police who used tear gas and rubber bullets to disperse the protest against Argentina's surrender of the Falkland Islands to Britain.

"It's over. It's over. The military dictatorship is going to fall," an angry mob of nearly 10,000 shouted in front of the presidential palace, where President Leopoldo Galtieri met with members of the junta before addressing the nation on television and radio.

More than 200 persons were detained, and five policemen were injured in the clashes, "along with passersby," federal police said.

In his speech, Galtieri said Argentina "soooner or later" will regain control of the Falkland Islands, and warned Britain against restoring a colonialist regime. "The battle for Porto Argentino (Stanley) has finished," he said, without mentioning an Argentine defeat or surrender.

Crowds gathered in the plaza, waving banners saying, "to surrender is to be a traitor," and "sovereignty or death."

An hour after police fired the tear gas, pitched battles raged with protestors, who set fire to trash cans in front of the cathedral, where Pope John Paul II four days ago read a homily on peace.

A government communique said the rally was dispersed because "a small group of activists" shouted "obscene and insulting" slogans and started small fires.

"Sons of bitches," shrieked several middle-aged women. "You sons of bitches killed our sons in the Malvinas, and now you want to kill us." The throng began running haphazardly in every direction.

The nation's leaders did a good job of rallying the population behind their adventure, and convinced the people they could beat the better-armed British. But the government was less successful in preparing the country for defeat, broadcasting unrealistically optimistic reports for home consumption while the military situation deteriorated. "Three days ago, the British were freezing to death, starving, without airplanes and without aircraft carriers," one middle-aged man said. "Now, all of a sudden we have lost. You can't believe anything the government says."

'Argentine PoWs could die if junta doesn't act soon'

LONDON (UPI). — The fate of some 15,000 Argentine war prisoners in the Falkland Islands will become a problem of "disaster" proportioms unless they are evacuated quickly, the government said yesterday.

It said "hundreds could die" without assurances by the Argentine junta that it considers hostilities ended in the whole South Atlantic — not merely on the islands.

"Unless Britain has an assurance that all hostilities are ended, then the military authorities on the Falklands could have a major disaster on their hands with the Argentine prisoners," Foreign Secretary Francis Pym said in a BBC radio interview.

He and the South Atlantic commander said many prisoners are ill-clothed, underfed, suffering from frostbite and severe internal complaints and hundreds could die.

Pym said no reply has been received from the junta to a message sent by Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Tuesday through the Swiss government, asking whether it considers all fighting ended.

Pym said the plight of the prisoners was discussed in detail by Thatcher and her war cabinet yesterday morning.

Task force commander Rear Admiral Sandy Woodward confirmed Pym's "disaster" warning, with 13,000 kilometre supply lines and the task force itself still threatened by the Argentine air force, "the problems of bringing medical aid, food supplies, warm clothing and shelter are increased to the point of impossibility," he said.

"This is a problem of the Argentines' own making," Woodward said.

"It was foolishness to put 15,000 troops out on a limb where they could not be resupplied."

Kabul regime claims seizure of huge rebel arms stores

NEW DELHI. — Afghan government forces, aided by Soviet troops claim to have seized huge quantities of rebel arms in fighting in the rugged Panjsher valley north of Kabul, diplomatic sources said yesterday.

The official Afghan Bakhtar news agency reported this week that in a big operation in the valley government forces had captured 7,000 light arms, 98 rocket-launchers, 631 mines and nine heavy machineguns, they added.

The agency and the state-run Kabul radio have reported that rebel forces in the valley, about 65 km. from Kabul, have been wiped out.

A spokesman for an alliance of seven Pakistan-based Afghan resistance groups said that the rebels still controlled the valley and were still fighting against an offensive by Soviet and Afghan government troops.

Diplomatic sources in Delhi said it appeared that Afghan government forces controlled a large part of the valley, perhaps as far as and including the administrative centre of Rokha.

In Geneva, meanwhile, UN-sponsored talks aimed at achieving a comprehensive peace settlement in Afghanistan convened yesterday amid confusion about the role of Iran, one of the three announced participants.

The Iranians, in a statement issued by their diplomatic mission in Geneva, said successful negotiations would be impossible without withdrawal of the more than 80,000 Soviet forces in Afghanistan and the repatriation of more than 2.7 million Afghan refugees. The Iranians declared that they were not participating.

Ali Nematollahi, charge d'affaires at Iran's mission, told the Associated Press his country would never join in discussions "in which the real representatives of Afghanistan are not present." No representatives of the contentious and divided Afghan resistance movement are participating.

The other two participants are the Kabul government and Pakistan.

The UN, in announcing the Geneva talks, said Iran would send Mohammd Jafar Mahallati, a representative of Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati. Mahallati, who is due in Geneva today, would act as an "interlocuteur" and be briefed by the UN about the discussions. (Reuter, AP)

5 Khomeini aides slain in Teheran, guerrillas claim

PARIS (AP). — The Paris office of the People's Mujahedin, the main Iranian guerrilla group, yesterday said that it killed nine key supporters of the Iranian regime in Teheran street fighting last week.

It said that the toll was taken in five separate clashes.

Five of the dead "had been responsible for suppressing the workers and the recent strikes at General Motors factories and Alborz (chemicals) Corporation" as well as for "purging and arresting many workers and employees and torture and execution of many of the Mujahedin," the group said in a communique issued here.

The communique identified the five as Mas'ud Mohammadi, founder of the Islamic Society — "a special intelligence gathering and suppressive organ;" Ismael Safdari, head of the Islamic Society of General Motors; his assistant Abas Ali-Abadi; Darabi, "leader of Phalangist elements in Teheran's Qalamestan district," and Malekan, chief of the Basiege — "another suppressive organ of Khomeini in Teheran."

Mujahedin exile leader Massoud Rajavi has joined forces with the former Iranian president, Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, to form a national council of resistance dedicated to the overthrow of the Iranian regime. Both have lived outside Paris since fleeing Iran.

Sports



Lakdar Belloumi (left) scores Algeria's second goal against Germany. (UPI)

Algeria stuns world, crushes Germany 2-1

GIJON, Spain (Reuter). — Algeria achieved one of the most stunning victories in all sporting history when they beat West Germany, world champions in 1954 and 1974, 2-1 in a World Cup upset here yesterday. The Germans, expected to be certain to get into the finals, are second favourites after Brazil to win the trophy: the bookmakers quote their odds at 9 to 2. The odds against Algeria are 5,000 to one.

The Germans could have no complaints about emerging on the wrong end of one of the most unexpected results is history. Algeria, appearing in the finals for the first time ever and given little chance of progressing beyond the first round, won the Group Two game on merit, with goals from Rabah Madjer after 53 minutes, and Lakhdar Belloumi in the 68th minute. Karl-Heinz Rummenigge scored the Germans' sole goal after 67 minutes.

The green-shirted Algerians, who three months ago could finish only fourth in the African Nations Cup, achieved the remarkable distinction of joining Brazil and reigning world champions Argentina as the only teams to beat West Germany since the 1978 World Cup.

The Algerians, who realized in the first half that they did not need to be overawed by the West Germans, took the lead eight minutes after the interval through winger Rabah Madjer.

Belloumi, African Footballer of the Year, who played a most brilliant game, waltzed into the penalty area to sweep in a shot which could only be deflected away from goal. Madjer, lurking on the right, fired the ball into the net on the angle. He was buried by a mound of his rapturous team-mates.

West Germany, who had won 29 of their 39 previous games under the management of Jupp Derwawl, launched a furious counter-attack. Algerian captain Ali Fergani and goalkeeper Mehdi Cerbah both received injuries in the onslaught.

Eventually, the pressure paid dividends. After 67 minutes, the Germans drew level, as Karl-Heinz Forster released Felix Magath on the left. Magath's centre was met by the on-rushing Rummenigge who slid the ball unerringly into the net.

But Algeria's response was swift and decisive. Within a minute, they were ahead again. Salah Assad broke clear on the left, and when he clipped the ball into the middle, Belloumi strode up to place it beyond Harold Schumacher's despairing reach.

After the match, the Algerians exultantly accepted the homage of their several hundred supporters. The Germans beat a dejected retreat. Derwall was left pondering his pre-match statement: "If we don't beat Algeria I'll take the next train home."

Heat off England

England beat France 3-1 in a World Cup match in which the two teams played very different games in the two halves, perhaps because of the searing heat. The temperature was 34 degrees Centigrade, and the British, after Bryan Robson scored a goal for them in the first minute, played slow motion football for the rest of the first half.

The French, performing with skill, artistry and exuberance, ran rings round the British until half-time, equalising with a lovely goal by Gerard Soler in the 24th minute.

After the interval, the English, presumably given a pep talk by coach Ron Greenwood in the dressing-room, came out like giants refreshed, while the French seemed to disappear from the picture. They revived towards the end of the match after Didier Six came to the field, but, for practical purposes, they appeared to have abandoned all interest in the game. Perhaps the root of their problem was the close, sometimes excessively fierce, marking of their captain; Michel Platini, by English defender Terry Butcher, which earned Butcher a yellow card. Platini played beautiful soccer throughout the first half, and inspired his team's brilliant attacks, in which Soler was outstanding.

Robson got England's second goal in the 65th minute, with a great header from a cross by Trevor Francis, a typical British goal. In the 82nd minute, Francis fired in a shot, French defender Marius Tresor miskicked, and Paul Mariner pounced like a cat on a mouse, to make it 3-1. Mariner Robson and Steve Coppell were constant thorns in the rather hit or miss French defence in the second half, while all the English defenders acquitted themselves well under pressure. Francis, brought in to replace the injured Kevin Keegan, had a great game.

When the French have toughened their defence, their scintillating attackers should bring them victories.

Ceausescu in Iraq, will go to Jordan

NICOSIA (AP). — Rumanian President Nicolae Ceausescu arrived in Baghdad yesterday for an official visit, and was given a red carpet welcome by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein and members of the Revolutionary Command Council, the official Iraqi News Agency reported.

Ceausescu, accompanied by ranking members of his government, was to hold talks with Hussein on Middle East problems and the 20-month war between Iran and Iraq. The agency did not say how long Ceausescu would remain in Iraq.

High on the agenda were also scheduled discussions between Ion Nicolae, minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and Isam Abdul-Rahim, deputy chairman of the Iraqi national oil company. The two men were to explore the possibility of Rumanian experts being used in the Iraqi oil industry.

From Baghdad, Ceausescu is scheduled to fly to Amman and have talks with Jordanian King Hussein.

Aliens are 'equal'—U.S. high court

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — In a landmark decision, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on Tuesday that illegal immigrants in the U.S. have the same rights and liberties that the Constitution guarantees to American citizens.

The 5-4 ruling specifically struck down a Texas law aimed at preventing the use of state tax funds for educating the children of illegal immigrants. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates there are up to six million aliens living and working in the U.S. illegally.

The court said the U.S. Constitution's 14th Amendment provides that no state shall deprive any person of equal protection under the law and that, "an alien is surely a 'person' in any ordinary sense of that term."

The court also dismissed Texas' arguments that its limited resources must be allocated for the education of the children of its lawful residents.

Two Red Brigades' members arrested

MILAN (UPI). — Police yesterday announced the arrest of two more terrorists who belonged to the Milan branch of the Red Brigades that was involved in the kidnapping of American Brig. Gen. James Dozier.

Police identified the pair as Francesco Bellosi, 34, a former schoolteacher, and Orazio Marzo, 32, a former city garbage collector. They said both were members of the Walter Alasio Red Brigades "column" that played a prominent role in the Dozier kidnapping.

The American NATO general was freed by Italian police on January 28, after 42 days captivity.

Fatty foods said conducive to cancer

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — People should eat less fatty foods and more fruit, vegetables and wholegrained products to reduce the risk of cancer, U.S. scientists said yesterday.

A two-year study by the National Academy of Science found strong evidence of a connection between the consumption of fats and cancer of the urinary bladder, large bowel, skin, lung, stomach and oesophagus.

It recommended fat consumption be cut to 30 per cent of daily calorie intake from 40 per cent in the average American diet. The study said the major sources were fatty cuts of meat, whole-milk dairy products and cooking oils and fats. It suggested restricted consumption of salt-cured or smoked foods such as sausages, fish or ham; bacon, bologna and hot dogs, as well as alcohol.

It advised daily consumption of fruit, vegetables and whole-grain cereals high in Vitamin c.

Seychelles coup plotters go on trial

VICTORIA, Seychelles. — The trial of seven foreigners accused of attempting to overthrow the government last November began yesterday with a defence lawyer raising a major legal objection to the charge of treason.

Nicholas Fairbairn, a member of the British Parliament who represents six of the defendants, argued that non-citizens cannot be prosecuted under the Seychelles Treason Law. The maximum sentence for treason in this island republic of 65,000 is death by hanging.

After a counter plea by Attorney General Bernard Rassool, Chief Justice Earl Seaton adjourned the trial until this morning when he is expected to give his judgement on the legality of treason charge.

If the charge is rejected, the mercenaries still face an alternative charge of importing arms of war illegally, which carries a maximum sentence of 20 years in jail.

The trial opened under tight security. The defendants, handcuffed in pairs except for the one woman, South African Susan Ingle, arrived in military vehicles dressed in what appeared their Sunday best. (AP, UPI)

Canada eases rules on Lebanese immigration

OTTAWA (Reuter). — Canada is relaxing immigration rules for Lebanese citizens already in the country or with relatives here because of the fighting in Lebanon, Immigration Minister Lloyd Axworthy said on Tuesday.



The world's first wristwatch television by Seiko that uses liquid crystal and part of a digital watch. (UPI telephoto)

Japanese watch firm one up on Dick Tracy

TOKYO (Reuter). — A Japanese firm said yesterday it has developed the first digital wristwatch combined with a television screen, which can be tuned to any channel.

Suwa Seikosha Ltd., a member of the Seiko group, said the prototype television watch has a 1.2 inch (three centimetres) liquid crystal screen. The radio and TV programmes can be heard through headphones which also act as an aerial, a spokesman said.

The marketing date and price will be decided later.

Iran, Libya plan 'Liberation Army'

LONDON (Reuter). — Iran and Libya are to set up a joint "Islamic Liberation Army," the national Iranian news agency IRNA reported yesterday.

The agency said the decision was taken at a meeting between a visiting Libyan delegation and senior Iranian officials including the speaker of the Majlis (parliament), Hojatoleslam Hashemi Rafsanjani. Other matters concerning industrial and economic cooperation between the two countries were also discussed.

electra

ELECTRA

The government has decided to raise Value Added Tax to 15% (raising retail prices by 6-9%).

Electra has decided to sell present stocks of its range of appliances at the old prices, and absorb the increase in tax.

Information Centre

Briefing for Tourists

on

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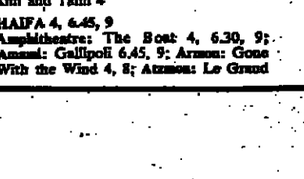
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ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

Due to the present situation programmes are liable to be changed without notice.

EDUCATIONAL: 8.15 Language and Communication 3-5 8.40 Spoken Arabic 9.00 English 7 9.20 Music 4-6 9.50 English 9 10.15 English 6 10.30 Math/Geometry 5 10.45 Fistuk's House 11.15 Science for Elementary School 11.30 Geography 7-9 12.00 Science 7-8 12.30 Literature 13.00 Music 13.30 French 15.00 Math 5-6; English 8; Geography 5-7; The European Water Snake (repeats) 16.00 Family Hour 16.45 The Drawings of M.K. Ascher 16.55 The Animator

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES:
17.30 Different Strokes
17.55 The Same but Different — documentary about blind children

ARABIC-LANGUAGE programmes:
18.30 News roundup
18.32 Situation
18.45 Inventions and Innovations
19.00 Meeting in a Jerusalem Courtyard — interviews and variety show
19.30 News

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resume at 20.00 with a news roundup
20.30 Studio Show — live interview and entertainment programme including greetings from the front to those at home
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
22.00 Thriller (no details available)
22.50 Entertainment — Olivia Newton John
23.45 News and World Cup roundup

JORDAN TV (unofficial):
World Cup — football match between Czechoslovakia and Kuwait, live from Spain. 19.00 News in French 19.30 News in Hebrew 20.00 News in Arabic 20.30 One in a Million 21.00 World Cup — football match between Yugoslavia and N. Ireland, live from Spain.

ON THE AIR

First Programme

6.11 Musical Clock
7.07 (stereo): Morning Music — Buxtehude: Toccata in F Major (Elisabeth Roloff, organ); Haydn: Symphony No.27; Ponchielli: Aria from La Gioconda; Tchaikovsky: Theme and Variations, Op. 19, No.6; Mendelssohn: Meeresstille und Gluecklche Fahrt
8.05 (stereo): Morning Concert — Corelli: Concerto Grosso; Bach: Cantata No. 87; Beethoven: Piano Concerto No.3 (Mindru Katz, Jerusalem Symphony, Rodan); Tchaikovsky: Adagio Cantabile; Mussorgsky: Pictures at an Exhibition (Oscar Gottlieb Blarr, organ)
10.05 (stereo): Vaughan-Williams: Sinfonia Antartica, No.7; Tchaikovsky: Pas de Deux from the Nutcracker
11.00 Sephardi Songs
11.15 Elementary School Broadcasts
11.30 Education for All
12.05 (stereo): Bach: English Suite No.3 (Hanoch Gruenfeld); Brahms: Motet (Jerusalem Academy Choir, Stanley Sperber); Bach: Air on a G-string (Jerusalem Symphony, Rodan); Brahms: Alto Rhapsody (Capolongo)
13.00 (stereo): Gilbert and Sullivan: Iolanthe, part two
14.10 Children's programmes
15.25 Reflections on the portion of the week by Prof. Yeshayahu Leibowitz (repeat)
15.55 Notes on a New Book
16.05 (stereo): Victor Yoran, cello — Chopin: Sonata, Op. 65 (with Esther Yellin); Villa-Lobos: Scherzo (with Sara Fuxoe-Hayman)
16.40 Speaker's Podium
17.35 Programmes for Olim
20.10 (stereo): Mozart: Sonata in A Minor, K.311 (Pierre Reach)
20.35 (stereo): The Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra, Gary Bertini conducting with soloists and choir — Rossini: The Barber of Seville
23.00 Radio Drama
00.10 (stereo): Chamber Music — Haydn: String Quartet, Op. 1, No.2 (Aeolian); Britten: String Quartet No.3, Op. 94 (Allegri)

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics
6.22 Agricultural Broadcasts
6.40 Editorial Review
6.54 Green Light — drivers' corner
7.00 This Morning — news magazine
8.10 All Shades of the Network — morning magazine
12.05 Of People and Places
12.30 Hebrew songs
13.00 Midday — music, news commentary
14.10 In a Minor Tone — with Elrud Manor
16.10 Any Questions? — a panel answers questions about current affairs
17.10 Production Line — weekly industrial magazine
18.07 Programme for Senior Citizens
18.45 World Cup Magazine
19.00 Today — people and events in the news
19.45 Bible Reading — Psalms 54
20.10 Between Friday and Saturday — recordings of the weekend programme
21.05 With People (repeat)
22.05 They Say There's a Land (repeat)
23.05 World Cup Magazine
23.20 Just Between Us — Natan Dunevitch talks to listeners

Army Programme

6.10 Morning Sounds
6.30 University on the Air — Prof. Yosef Tal lectures on Musical Language
7.07 "707" — Alex Amsky reviews the morning papers
8.05 IDF Morning Newsreel
9.05 Right Now — with Kobi Meidan
11.05 Golden Oldies
12.05 Israeli Summer — with Eli Yisraeli
14.05 Two Hours — afternoon magazine
16.05 Four in the Afternoon — Hebrew songs
17.05 IDF Evening Newsreel
18.05 Economics Magazine
19.05 Music Magazine
20.05 Hebrew Hit Parade
21.00 Mabat Newsreel
21.35 University on the Air (repeat)
22.05 Classical Favourites
23.05 The Adoption of Older Children (repeat)
00.05 Night Birds — songs, chat with Yoav Kutner

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9
Eden: Christiane F. 4, 7, 9.15; **Edison:** Reds 4, 8; **Kfir:** Le Guignolo 7, 9; **Mitchell:** Padre Padrone 7, 9.15; **Orgil:** Atlantic City, U.S.A.; **Orion:** The Chase 4, 6.45, 9.15; **Ron:** Three Brothers; **Semadar:** Shogun 8.30; **Binyenei Ha'uma:** Interiors 7, 9; **Excalibur** 6.45, 9.15; **Israel Museum:** Shaggy D.A. 3.30; **Cinematheque:** Le Coup de Parapluie 7; The Second Awakening of Christa Klages 9.30; Love and Anarchy 11.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30
Allenby: The Amateur; **Ben-Yehuda:** On Golden Pond; **Cinn 1:** Reds 4.30, 8.15; **Cinn 2:** Lena 4.30, 7.05, 9.35; **Cinn 3:** First Monday in October 4.40, 7.25, 9.40; **Cinn 4:** Straw Dogs 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7.05, 9.35; **Cinn 5:** Atlantic City U.S.A. 10.30, 1.30, 4.25, 7, 9.25; **Cinema One:** Mad Max II; **Cinema Two:** Arthur; **Dekel:** Manhattan 7.15, 9.30; **Drive-In:** Captain Grant 7.15; Cannonball Run 9.30; Sex film, midnight; **Esther:** I the Jury; **Gat:** Buddy Buddy; **Gordon:** Continental Divide 5.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Hod:** Private Lessons; **Limor:** Butterfly; Raiders of the Lost Ark 4; **Mayim:** A Star is Born 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Mograbi:** Le Grand Pardon 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Orly:** Christiane F. 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Paris:** Mickey and Nicky 10, 12, 2, 4, 7.15, 9.30; **Peer:** Torn Between Two Lovers; **Shalvit:** Quest for Fire; **Studio:** Modern Problems 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; **Tchelet:** Whose Life is it Anyway? 4.30, 7, 9.30; **Tel Aviv:** The Border; **Tel Aviv Museum:** From Mao to Mozart; **Zafon:** Garde a Vue; **Tzafon:** Rocky Horror Picture Show 7.15, 9.30; Ami and Tami 4

HAIFA 4, 6.45, 9
Amphitheatre: The Boat 4, 6.30, 9; **Amzal:** Gallipoli 6.45, 9; **Armon:** Gone With the Wind 4, 8; **Atzmon:** Le Grand Pardon; **Chen:** Reds 4, 8; **Galor:** Avalanch Express 10, 2, 6; Small Town in Texas 12, 4, 8; **Keren Or:** On Golden Pond; **Merkaz:** Arthur 6.45, 9; **Ohel:** Christiane F. 4, 6.30, 9; **Orion:** Love in the Pacific 6 nonstop; **Oriy:** French Lieutenant's Woman 6.30, 9; **Peer:** Buddy Buddy; **Ron:** Lady Chatterley's Lover; **Shavit:** Falling in Love Again 6.45, 9; **Haifa Cinematheque:** Thirty-Nine Steps, midnight.

RAMAT GAN
Arison: Reds 4, 8; **City:** Chariots of Fire 7.15, 9.30; **Oasis:** Buddy Buddy 4, 7, 9.30; **Orion:** Arthur 7.15, 9.15; **Ramat Gan:** To Sir With Love 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA
David: The Professionals 4, 7, 9.15; **Tiferet:** Neighbours 7.15, 9.15

PETAH TIKVA
Shalom: Arthur 9.30

NETANYA
Esther: Le Grand Pardon 7, 9.30

HOLON
Savoy: The Border 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

RAMAT HASHARON
Star: Outland 7.15; Submarine 9.30

HOD HASHARON
Bareket: Lili Marlene 9.30; **Festival at the Market** 7.15; **Superman** 4.30

The Post's Daniel Gavron talks to a doctor who is treating the war wounded at a hospital in Safad

'The whole truth, no trimmings'



YOU START feeling the war around Beit She'an. Not the real war — that is far further north these days — but the war ambience. All over the country, there are empty towns, volunteers, people listening constantly to the radio bulletins. But to be honest, for those of us back home, Zeev, the *Ha'aretz* cartoonist, summed it up perfectly when he presented it as a television game.

In Beit She'an, you start to get the smell of war: the long lines of equipment, the khaki uniforms, the dust-covered, sweat-soaked soldiers sipping their free drinks, days of stubble on their chins. It was in Beit She'an that I was told by an exultant restaurateur: "This is it. At last, one week of Herut after five years of Mapai! What did we elect a Herut government for when it has been carrying out Mapai policy?"

In Beit She'an I had my first intimation of the wounded — not on television but in real life — when I ran into an old radio colleague, on his way to visit his injured son at the Afula hospital. The boy had been burned, he told me; not too badly, he thought. There was anxiety behind his usual, boisterous manner.

In Safad, the war is right there at the beautiful modern hospital. You can stand on the veranda of a ward, looking at the breathtaking sweep down to the limpid blue Kinneret, and watch the heavy helicopters lumbering down from the north to settle with amazing lightness on the pad below the hospital.

The ambulances rush their precious human cargo up the narrow road to the hospital and the helicopters nudge their way north again to the battlefront. Throughout my visit, the helicopters continued to land and take off. My conversations were punctuated by the roar of their engines.

INSIDE THE hospital, it is another battlefield. Dr. Shimon Liberty, head of the orthopedic ward, circulates among his patients. He is a comfortable man under his green surgical robes, with a warm smile in a square brown face. After the first wounded started coming in, he operated for 30 hours at a stretch. He had been short of two doctors, mobilized to the front; but since then, reinforcements had arrived from the centre of the country.

"We shouldn't slap ourselves on the back," he says. "But everything is fine. We are managing."

He has a word for each of his patients, who clearly appreciate him. "*Behayay*, it's worth being wounded, just to get treated in this hospital," a grinning soldier, his right leg swathed in a thick bandage, tells me. "Everyone here — doctors, nurses, orderlies, the ones who sweep the floor — they are marvellous, wonderful," he declares.

"There is a lovely Arab nurse from Majd al-Krum," adds his pretty wife, tense and worried despite herself. "You can see she is genuinely concerned, not just putting it on."

The soldier refuses point blank to give his name. "I am a senior officer," he tells me, "I can't talk to the press." I realize pretty soon that he is pulling my leg and he apologizes for "disappointing me." I tell him it is I who should apologize for bothering him at a time like this.

He was in the regular army, he tells me, although now he is head of the "poultry brigade" at his kibbutz. His white teeth show frequently in his dark face as he talks.

His wife says: "His *meshuga* optimism will get him through everything."

He tells me that he was in all the wars since 1967, fought the terrorists in Gaza and was involved in many incidents. But this is the first time that he has been wounded. A shell fragment tore away a good part of his leg at Hasbaya.

He would like to talk to the terrorists, he says. He knows Arabic well and is sure he can get through to them. He points out that the Egyptians lost thousands of their soldiers — more than we know about — yet they had been ready to make peace.

"I'm not a politician," he says. "But now it's time for the Palestinians, despite the bloodshed."

I WATCH the doctor as he talks to soldiers recovering after surgery. A smile and a good word for all of them. He then introduces me to one of his "lightly" wounded, Shlomo from Tel Aviv.

Shlomo is a prime example of how disruptive a war can be, even for someone with so-called "light" injuries. A handsome, russet-haired bachelor, Shlomo is a doctor himself, just beginning to specialize in surgery at the Assaf Harofe Hospital near Ramle.

He had just begun his studies when he was called up to do an army medic's course. The course was barely under way when he was called to the front. On his way up the steep rise to Beaufort Castle, he was hit. "They could not stop the whole operation for me," he says with a smile.

Shlomo had instructed one of the soldiers to apply a bandage and had lain in the dark for several hours before he was evacuated.

When he resumes his surgical career, which he has every intention of doing, it will be without one finger on his left hand. He thinks he can overcome that problem. He is more worried about his thumb, which has multiple fractures. He moves it triumphantly under the fat bandage, to show he still has the use of it.

"I could accept all this," he tells me, "if I thought it would lead to something."

"And will it?"

"I am afraid it won't: the Americans will say this, and the Russians will say that, and we'll say what we always say. Will it have any result?" He shrugs.

DR. LIBERTY was born in Morocco and reached Israel at the age of 10. He was educated at the Rehavia Gymnasia and then studied medicine at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School. He worked for a number of years at Tel Hashomer, before doing a stint at the Albert Einstein Hospital in New York. He returned to Israel to take over the orthopedic ward in Safad. He loves Safad: "It is a small Jerusalem," he remarks with a smile.

Relaxing with a cigarette outside the wards, we talk of the wounded and the war.

Doctor: We have received all types of cases, from very light to really serious, including the loss of limbs, in some cases both limbs. There were some who were lucky to be alive.

D.G.: Has there been an improvement in the treatment so that soldiers who would have died, say, in 1967 are now kept alive?

DEFINITELY. But it is not only the medical techniques that have improved. The general organization is equally important. Transportation is a vital factor. We get them here so quickly. And of course we have the doctors there, at the front.

Your main job is to repair the body; but there is also the problem of human rehabilitation.

UNDOUBTEDLY. The rehabilitation starts with the wound itself. I tell the truth. I tell the soldier what has happened to him in simple, honest language, and even that first time I implant the idea of managing or coping with the problem, of carrying on.

Can patients always handle the brutal truth?

YES. Sometimes there is rejection and anger at the outset. These are natural reactions. It is good. it It helps him to return to normal more quickly and handle his problems.

Is there any bitterness?

I HAVE never experienced it. Not even when the parents meet their children. You don't find the element of bitterness. There is pain. You see the pain but no bitterness.

How do you find the words to tell a mother that her son has lost both legs?

Doctor: I have had to do this more than once. I have treated patients in every war since the Six Day War of 1967. I take them to a quiet room and explain that their son was in danger of his life. Their initial reaction is: "Thank God he's still alive!" Then I tell them — the whole truth, no trimmings. There is sometimes a natural reaction.

I suppose the families are a big problem for you?

IT IS essential that the wounded meet their parents. There are natural reactions, but they don't get out of hand.

Can you carry out everything here in Safad that the larger hospitals can?

I HAVE worked in Hadassah, Tel Hashomer and Albert Einstein in New York. Of course, the larger hospitals have some equipment that we don't; but this is not the vital thing. Modern equipment is important but the vital thing is instant treatment and swift clinical evaluation. A doctor is first and foremost a clinician. He must get the right treatment to the wounded soldier, and fast. I don't want to seem boastful or arrogant but, if I had the choice of being injured in New York or in Safad, I would choose Safad every time.

You have seen several wars: how do the young soldiers of today compare with those of previous conflicts?

THEY ARE amazing, extraordinary. No different. Whatever their background, whether they are religious or not, whether they have left-wing or right-wing views, whether they are from one community or another, there is something very beautiful about them. There is something of the eternal spirit of Israel.

Doesn't this leave them when they are injured?

NO. Even the most gravely injured feel guilty that they have left their comrades fighting. They want to know one thing. When can I get back?" It is not just Israeli; there is an Israeli element, but it goes deeper. It goes to the roots of our being, our Jewishness. It sounds chauvinistic, I know, but it's true. At least for this generation.

Are you a religious man?

NO. NOT AT ALL. I have some respect for the religious youth, the knitted kippot, though I reject some of the extremism. I am not religious, but I believe in Jewish values, in the Jewish people. It is the food you receive at home.

When you see the destruction, don't you get the feeling that nothing — no cause, no country — is worth the price paid?

NO. It is certainly easier to destroy than to heal. Sometimes we cannot heal, but there is more to life than the physical. With all its faults, our country does give something to its citizens, something of a spiritual nature. The body and the spirit are connected and I don't distinguish between them. But, if I had to choose, I would say the spirit is more important. That is worth fighting for.

Spectator soldiers

By ALEX EFTY / Ba'abda

ISRAELI TROOPS sat back, observing a cease-fire and allowing their allies, the Christian Lebanese forces, to pick up the fighting against Palestinians trapped in West Beirut.

The area around here shook as heavy artillery barrages from an escarpment in this hilltop town rained shells on to Palestinian positions in the narrow coastal plain next to the airport by the southern edge of West Beirut, just a couple of kilometres away.

The main target was the large white six-storey building of the science faculty of the Lebanese University, standing in its own spacious grounds next to the airport perimeter and the Palestinian stronghold of Bourj El-Barajneh.

The bangs of mortar and artillery rounds crashing around the building at the rate of two or three a minute were punctuated by the stutter of machine-gun fire.

"The Christians are doing the fighting, trying to take the university back from the terrorists," said the Israeli officer commanding the Israeli forces in the area.

"The Christians are fighting by themselves, we are not becoming involved, we are just looking," he added.

The barrage appeared to be completely one-sided. There was no noticeable return of fire.

Israeli troops relaxed on the wide veranda of a large building here which they use as their headquarters. They watched the action in full view of the university building and the adjacent refugee camp, taking no part in the battle. A line of unmanned Israeli armoured personnel carriers stood parked in the building's courtyard, their crews relaxing in the shade of nearby trees.

"We finished our goals according to our plan. We blocked Beirut from all parts. We control the mountains and that's about it," the officer said.

"The Christians are now beginning to push the Palestinians out from the airfield and to the north and west," he added.

The directions given by him indicated the militias of the main Christian Lebanese fighting force intended to push towards the airport and into the Palestinian stronghold of Bourj El-Barajneh.

(The Associated Press)

Sifting through the prisoners

By MATHIAS CHAZANOV / Sidon

AN ISRAELI officer in charge of thousands of prisoners taken in the fighting in South Lebanon says half of them have been released on the spot.

He spoke with reporters on a wide front lawn where hundreds of prisoners sat quietly in neat rows with their hands tied, waiting to be interrogated by officers.

"All those younger than 17 or older than 50 we let go immediately," said a high-ranking officer, a sandy-haired reservist who is a Tel Aviv private detective in civilian life.

He declined to say how many prisoners had been taken or released in his sector, but Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan said the total is about 6,000 for the entire operation.

Those who were picked up by mistake are given passes and sent back into town on a bus.

"We released half of the thousands we've captured in the last few days," the officer said.

Israeli soldiers say some Palestinian units put up fierce resistance when surrounded in the towns of South Lebanon, but the casually dressed crowd sitting in neat rows on the lawn at a secret location seemed subdued: "They come here straight from the battlefield, but we give them water and feed them and they calm down," an Israeli lieutenant said.

He said the prisoners are fed Israeli combat rations, including fruits and vegetables, and are allowed to drink as much water as they want.

"They got the apricots before the soldiers did. That's for sure," another officer said.

A soldier watching from outside said he wished he could be sure Israeli prisoners were being well-treated by the PLO.

Most of the prisoners wore casual civilian clothes — jeans, T-shirts or sweatshirts. A few were in camouflage combat uniforms.

A handful of others were blindfolded and stretched out on the ground with both hands and feet bound. "Special cases," an officer said. Wounded prisoners were processed separately.

One of the youngest prisoners was a 14-year-old dressed in short pants and a sleeveless undershirt.

His hands were cut free after he said he would keep away from Palestinian organizations in the future. But an officer said the boy was captured with a weapon in his hands and thus would not be released automatically.

The prisoners were guarded by paratroopers lounging behind machine-guns mounted on armoured cars.

Israeli spokesmen have not clarified if the captives will be treated as prisoners under the Geneva Convention.

(United Press International)

Road to Beirut

By ARIK BACHAR
Beirut

A WEEK AGO, it was unthinkable. Today you can hire a car in Tel Aviv, have lunch near the Israeli-Lebanese border and visit friends in Beirut in the afternoon.

Along the route, you pass thousands of Israeli troops looking confident and relaxed, devastated towns and refugees fleeing north and south in search of shelter from the war.

"The confusion is everywhere. You get the impression that nobody is sure which side to back or where to go in this fighting," said an Israeli reservist lounging in the shade of a cedar tree overlooking Beirut.

The confusion is compounded by the sight of Israelis and Lebanese Christians working together in an undeclared alliance against Palestinians trapped inside Beirut.

They wear almost identical uniforms, the same helmets and wave the same weapons as they beckon cars through roadblocks: "It feels good to have the Israelis around us. It feels secure," said a Christian militiaman at a Beirut checkpoint.

AS I DROVE into Beirut in a hired car with distinctive yellow Israeli number plates, remarkably few people seemed to notice that an Israeli vehicle was in town.

Only the Phalangists, happy that the might of the Israeli Army was behind them, wanted to talk.

"I reckon the Syrians and the Palestinians will have to pull out of Lebanon now the Israelis are here," said one. "It's going to be a free Lebanon."

Almost as an after-thought, he asked: "Are you an Israeli... from Israel?" (Reuter News Service)

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

המחשב

Israel steel order trucked to Egypt

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Iskoor Steel Services yesterday completed its final shipment by land of a 400 ton, IS5m. order of steel to Egypt. The consignment went to a private importer in Egypt.

At the Nitzana border crossing station special arrangements had to be made for the seven huge trucks carrying the steel. According to the agreement with the Egyptians the steel had to be transferred onto Egyptian trucks, and special winches had to be brought there for this purpose ahead of time.

In another matter concerning Israel-Egypt trade, *The Post* has learned that the Israel Export Institute is now printing the first Egyptian trade directory in Hebrew.

Moshe Nayer, director of the economic department of the Export Institute, said that the directory will have about 150 pages and will be in loose-leaf form, so that it can be updated from time to time. It will include everything that Israeli exporters and businessmen will want to know about rules, regulations and market situations in Egypt.

The directory has received the blessing of the Egyptian government and its preface will carry the endorsement of Dr. Farouk Mabrouk, who is in charge of trade matters at the Egyptian embassy here.

Avner Portnoy, an economist at the Export Institute, who is editing the directory, was in Egypt for several weeks to collect the latest information. The directory is expected to come out in a few weeks.

$59m. World Bank loan to ease Cairo traffic

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — The World Bank said yesterday it will lend Egypt $59 million for a project to improve traffic conditions in Cairo, one of the world's largest cities.

The bank said the $116.2m. project will fund a package of low-cost traffic engineering and management measures to improve roads, reduce congestion, and enforce traffic and parking controls.

The project will also assist urban planning and conduct a pilot programme of urban living conditions.

The bank loan is for 20 years, including five years of grace. It will charge an annual interest of 11.6 per cent.



Men of the Engineering Corps are putting up a Bailey bridge over the Litani River to replace a span built by the PLO, which was bombed by the air force last year.

First feelers for trade with Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. — Lebanese merchants who wish to purchase goods in Israel may place their orders through the military commanders in the various towns, Industry and Trade Minister Gideon Patt said yesterday. Patt, who was touring the northern border, said that orders would be filled within 24 hours.

"The rehabilitation of Lebanon will not be achieved by sending piles of blankets," Patt said. "This aid is certainly important, but a much greater, properly organized effort will be necessary to rebuild the country's economy."

The minister met with Tat-Aluf Maimon, who is responsible for aid to Lebanon. He asked the military authorities to release 1,800 essential workers in industrial plants and said the army had agreed to deal expeditiously with his request. Four hundred of the men have already been released.

Mobile bank units in Lebanon now

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim and Bank Leumi have now joined the United Mizrahi Bank in establishing mobile banks in Southern Lebanon for the benefit of Israeli soldiers.

The units will exchange foreign currency not only for Israeli soldiers but also for local residents. For example, the exchange rate for the Lebanese lira was 4.03 on Tuesday.

The mobile bank is at all times accompanied by soldiers of the unit that it serves at the moment, and it operates in close cooperation with the army command, the Ministry of Communications and the Bank of Israel.

Clerks at the unit also assist soldiers with drawing up a power of attorney so that their families can draw money from their accounts.

The units also accept messages from soldiers to their families, even if there is no telephone in the home.

Hapoalim branches in north stay open longer

TEL AVIV. — Bank Hapoalim has announced that its branches in Kiryat Shmona, Nahariya, Rosh Pina, Bnei Yehuda (in the Golan Heights) and Majdal Shams will now work longer hours. These branches will be open throughout the day, without the usual noon break. Closing time will be later as well; except for Majdal Shams, these branches will be open until 6.30 p.m.

The move is intended to assist both soldiers stationed in the towns and local residents. The special arrangement is being implemented in spite of the difficulties caused by employees being called up for reserve duty.

Arab investors hold meeting in Cairo

CAIRO (Reuter). — A three-day conference between Arab and Egyptian investors is being held here this week, the first such meeting since Egypt's 1979 peace treaty with Israel.

Fifty businessmen from the Gulf states and 150 others from Egypt are participating in the forum, presided over by Egypt's Deputy Prime Minister for Economic and Financial Affairs, Mohamed Abdel-Fatah Ibrahim.

Ahmed Al-Deig, a prominent Kuwaiti businessman, said: "The fact that we are here is based on our desire to contribute to Egypt's development plans despite the existing differences in the Arab world."

In a working paper submitted to the meeting, the Gulf businessmen suggested establishing a consortium grouping Arab investors in Egypt to channel and organize their activities.

Trade agreement between Israel and Guatemala

Israel and Guatemala will grant each other "most favoured nation status" with regard to import duties and trade procedures between the two countries. This is stated in an agreement on trade and cooperation signed yesterday between Minister of Industry and Trade Gideon Patt and the Economic Minister of Guatemala, Julio Pablo Duchez.

The agreement also says that the two countries will encourage cooperation in the fields of industry, agriculture, R&D, natural resources and tourism.

Another clause states that merchant ships of either country will enjoy equal freedom to carry freight between the two countries, as well as to and from intermediate ports.

Dan feels left out as Egged starts two lines into Lebanon

By YITZHAK OKED
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — An old feud between the Egged and Dan bus cooperatives has erupted again in the wake of the Lebanese war. The cause of the dispute this time is the Transport Ministry decision to allow Egged to operate two bus lines into Southern Lebanon.

Dan spokesman Aharon Shani told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday that on hearing the news his cooperative sent a strong protest to the ministry stating that Dan also contributes to the war effort and that if new bus routes are granted, this should be done fairly, giving Dan its share.

According to the ministry decision, which is now awaiting the approval of the Defence Ministry, Egged will operate two bus lines into Southern Lebanon, one from Kiryat Shmona to Nabatiye and another from Nahariya to Tyre and Sidon. Avraham Geron, of Egged's traffic department, said that the lines will operate on a commercial basis, with passengers paying for their tickets. But the lines will only serve soldiers, similar to the lines that operated from Tel Aviv and Jerusalem to Sinai and Egypt after the Yom Kippur War.

Geron also said that due to mobilization Egged is still suffering from an acute shortage of drivers and buses. A spot check at the central bus station here yesterday noon, showed that queues were longer than normal for buses. Many bus lines have been cancelled for the time being.

Geron explained why the situation looks worse this week than last. "Last week people were under the shock of the war and travelled less, staying at home to listen to the news. This week, some of the soldiers called up have returned home, and life seems to be returning to normal, so more people are travelling by bus."

Dan spokesman Shani told *The Post* that his cooperative has no shortage of buses. The shortage of drivers is being overcome by lowering the frequency of some lines. He said that yesterday Dan received another 20 female drivers from the emergency committee pool *(Melach)*, which should help relieve the situation.

Saving the tourism summer

By HAIM SHAPIRO
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Tourism Ministry says it is making a concerted effort to "save the summer," despite the conflict in Lebanon.

The effort began at the start of the hostilities, with explanations of where Galilee was located, a ministry spokesman said. Close links between the tourist offices abroad and the travel industry served to scotch such rumours as that which said that all hotels in Netanya were closed.

Now plans are underway to appeal to the Jewish public abroad and to Christian friends of Israel, telling them that now is the time to come and show their solidarity. The appeal will be backed up by a squad of well-known Israeli personalities, who will speak on behalf of the ministry.

In fact, the spokesman said, there have been few cancellations for the summer, but since the start of hostilities, no new reservations have been coming in either. On the other hand, there is the feeling in the trade that this autumn and winter could well mark an increase in the number of visitors.

As for advertising, the ministry has decided that this will have to wait until the hostilities have ended. There is no point in an ad on page eight telling of sun and fun, when the front page headlines talk of war in Israel, the spokesman said.

More than 20 per cent of the requests for release from reserve duty by workers of vital importance have already been granted, a spokesman for the Industry Ministry said yesterday.

The ministry has also set up a special committee to handle appeals against negative decisions.

Mobil Oil pulling out of Libya

NEW YORK (UPI). — Mobil Oil Corp., America's second-largest oil company, said last week it will withdraw from its Libyan oil operations on July 13.

The Mobil move had been widely anticipated since Exxon Corp. abandoned its Libyan operations in November, primarily because the world's largest oil concern had been losing as much as $3 on each barrel of overpriced Libyan crude that it produced.

Mobil Oil Libya Ltd. informed the Libyan secretary of petroleum that it will surrender its exploration and producing interests in Libya next month, after 27 years. Exxon had reportedly received $95 million for its Libyan assets.

Libya charges OPEC's highest price of $36.50 a barrel and apparently has balked at giving operating companies enough concessions to offset economic losses on its crude.

Libyan oil output has plunged from 1.7 million barrels a day in early 1982 to as little as 600,000 barrels in recent months.

Libya exported only 37,000 barrels a day of crude to the U.S. in March — less than 1 per cent of total U.S. oil needs — compared with almost 600,000 barrels a day in 1980 and early 1981.

Fire in Abu Rodeis causes $1m. damage

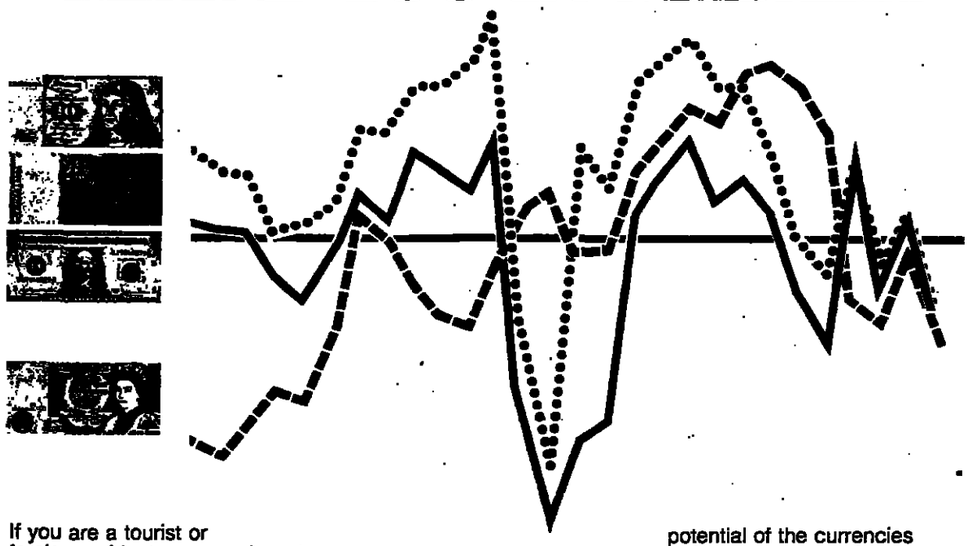
CAIRO (AP). — Initial losses resulting from a five-hour fire at an oil depot at Belayim in South Sinai were estimated at $1 million, the mass-circulation *Akhbar El Yom* reported Saturday.

It said the fire broke out in one of Belayim's oil tanks Friday morning, but firefighters were able to bring it under control after five hours. No persons were slightly injured.

Belayim is one of the Abu Rodeis Oil fields, which produce 80,000 100,000 barrels of crude daily.

The paper said initial investigations said that a spark from a printing machine may have caused the fire.

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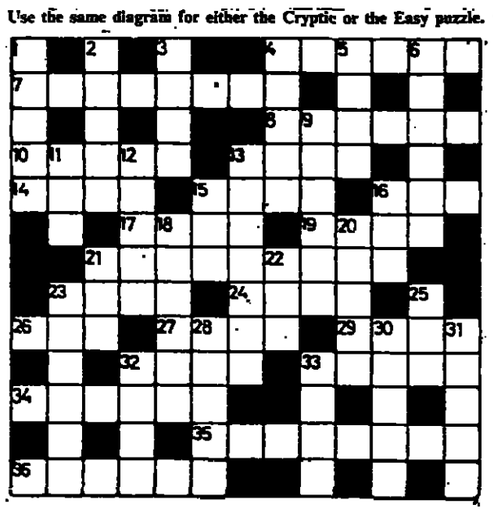
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TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Cryptic or the Easy puzzle.



CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS
4 This business is a bit crafty, but honest (6)
7 Land in prison (8)
8 Confections we get in sets (6)
10 Not quite a stone villa (5)
13 Possibly tin sword?(4)
14 Deceiver coming to a familiar end (4)
15 Call for endless ornamentation! (4)
16 Also in the Falklands (3)
17 I see two ways to get refreshments (4)
19 Go west at last (4)
21 High morale? Oo! (4, 5)
23 A little girl's successes? (4)
24 Call mean, possibly (4)
26 Name the month, in short (3)
27 Seats from which to watch a form of rite (4)
29 Talk of a bowler getting a century? (4)
32 When told to go, set out for the Pole (4)
33 More than a ton weight (5)
34 I'm left to get the goods from abroad (6)
35 Quotations from old treatises (8)
36 Right to support the monarch (6)

DOWN
1 Perfect straight line to town (5)
2 Be heard to greet a girl (5)
3 Does it mean nothing, chaps? (4)
4 Crime committed at lighting up time (5)
5 Be aware that the price is a pound (4)
6 Mean to make a dent in (6)
9 Home of the brave (6)
11 A number? Yes, ten! (3)
12 Stars with a love for wrought iron (5)
13 Are such stockings apt to have a catch in them? (7)
15 Like wine, perhaps (3)
16 A Biblical insect? (3)
18 Vendor with a price to hesitate at? (6)
20 Mix some concrete and build (5)
21 A drink with Joe North (3)
22 Part of a bear's head (3)
23 Hotting up like the war at sea (6)
25 Man in a mess (3)
28 Bury in one part of the cemetery (5)
30 An artist in drink (5)
31 In short, steer erratically (5)
32 So superior as nourishment (4)
33 Pained and resentful (4)

EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS
4 Drive into exile (6)
7 After-effects of drinking (8)
8 Christian festival (6)
10 Attain (5)
13 Compass point (4)
14 Table Mountain (4)
15 Concludes (4)
16 Garment edge (3)
17 Mail (4)
19 Ages (4)
21 Agreed (9)
23 Hebridean island (4)
24 Flower (4)
26 Conjunction (3)
27 Increased (4)
29 Worry (4)
32 Useless plant (4)
33 Actor's remark (5)
34 Teachers (6)
35 Treads underfoot (8)
36 Stems (6)

DOWN
1 Talisman (5)
2 S. American Indians (5)
3 The two together (4)
4 Staple food (5)
5 Bird's Shelter (4)
6 Riddles (6)
9 Valuable possessions (6)
11 Fish (3)
12 Fowl (5)
13 Went in (7)
15 Letter (3)
16 Owned (3)
18 Wild ass (6)
20 Rock chains (5)
21 Fish (3)
22 The present (3)
23 Slight (6)
25 Cot (3)
28 Reposes (5)
30 Weapon (5)
31 Chaff (5)
32 Knitting material (4)
33 Charitable gifts (4)

Solutions to today's puzzle tomorrow

Yesterday's Easy Solution

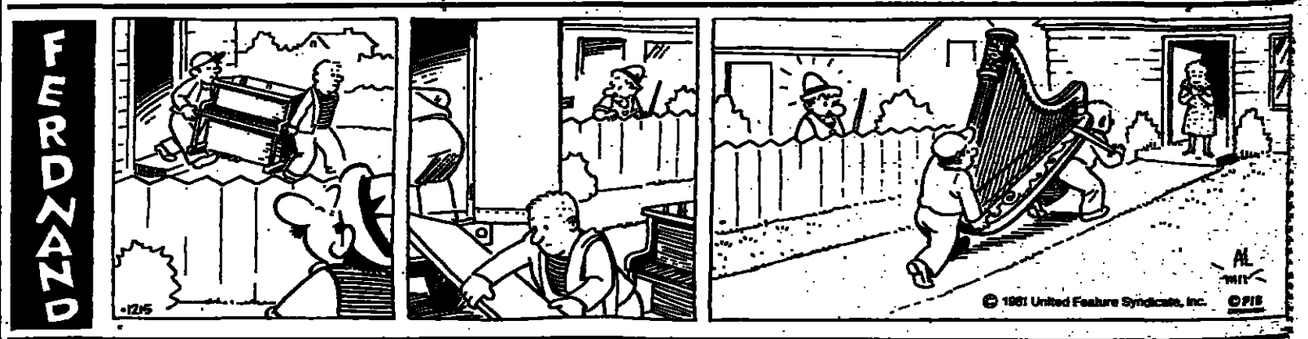
ACROSS. — 1, Stuff. 6, Abase. 9, Lettuce. 10, Sinew. 11, Canal. 12, Broom. 13, Slacken. 15, Cub. 17, Here. 18, Angler. 19, Stunt. 20, Floats. 22, Sewn. 24, Taw. 25, Bruised. 26, Early. 27, Holly. 28, Avast. 29, Seaside. 30, Unwed. 31, Drill.

DOWN. — 2, Trifle. 3, Fleece. 4, Few. 5, Stern. 6, Account. 7, Beam. 8, Statue. 12, Beats. 13, Shift. 14, Arrow. 15, Clues. 16, Brand. 18, Angry. 19, Strayed. 21, Lagoon. 22, Silver. 23, Weasel. 25, Blush. 26, Else. 28, Add.

Yesterday's Cryptic Solution

ACROSS. — 1, Scrap. 6, C-arrs. 9, Urged on. 10, Garbo. 11, Love-R. 12, Mel-on. 13, Terrier. 15, Net. 17, Wren. 18, Praise. 19, Fires. 20, Stella. 22, Fops. 24, (low) Tar. 25, Trainee. 26, Towel. 27, Clear. 28, Aisl-E. 29, Teasers. 30, Broad. 31, Tho-RA.

DOWN. — 2, Crater. 3, Au-burn. 4, PRO. 5, Peter. 6, Colours. 7, Anon. 8, Themes. 12, Media. 13, Twist. 14, Ref-ER. 15, Ninon. 16, Tense. 18, Pearl. 19, Flo-or-Ed. 21, Tailor. 22, Finish (Finnish). 23, Peeler. 25, Terse. 26, Ta-ta. 28, Art.



WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at IS74.75 per line including VAT; insertion every day costs IS1437.50 including VAT, per month. Copy accepted at offices of The Jerusalem Post and all recognized advertising agents.

Jerusalem

MUSEUMS

Israel Museum. Exhibitions: Permanent Collection of Judaica, Art and Archeology; A Glimpse into the Past, Ternbach Collection, objects from the ancient Near East; Reality/Illusion, children's exhibition dealing with visual illusions in culture and art; Metaphors and Allegories, Superstudio Firenze; Art for Humour's Sake, humour in contemporary art; Old Gods and Young Heroes, collection of Maya ceramics; Toys and Games of the Ancient World (Rockefeller); Colour (Paley Centre, next to Rockefeller); Special Exhibit: Adornment of a Jewish Bride (tradition of Herat, Afghanistan); Special Exhibit: Gifts to Eliahu Dobkin Ancient Glass Pavilion; Special Exhibit: Throne Legs Cast in Bronze, from Samaria 6th-4th cen. BCE; Special Exhibit: New Shekel Coin and Ancient Jewish Prototype; Opening Exhibit: Statements in Colour, Contemporary Photography; Jewish Treasures from Paris, Collection of Cluny Museum and Consistoire. On the surface, approaches to paint and canvas in contemporary art: Special Exhibit: Islamic Armour (Rockefeller); Special Exhibit In Memory of Baroness Alix de Rothschild, selection of jewelry. Opening Exhibit: Chaim Kiewe, new paintings (from 15.6)
Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5. At 11: Guided tour in English. 3.30: "The Shaggy D.A.," film. Tomorrow: Main Museum 10-2. At 11: Guided tour in English (Rockefeller Museum).

CONDUCTED TOURS
Hebrew University:
1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building. Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 28
2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 28 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-882819.
Emunah — World Rel. Zionist Women. 26 Ben Maimon. Visit our projects: Call 02-662468, 630620; 03-788942, 708440.
American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning tours — 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem, Tel. 69-9222.
MISCELLANEOUS
Plant a Tree with Your Own Hands! For details and/or tour reservations, call Jewish National Fund, 02-635261, ext. 13.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS
Tel Aviv Museum. Exhibitions: Jubilee Exhibitions (1932-1982). The Twenties in Israeli Art; Masters of Modern Art; City of Art, the Berlin Secession at the Turn of the Century; Dizengoff House, the early years of Tel Aviv Museum.
Visiting Hours: Sat. 10-2; 7-10. Sun-Thur. 10-10. Fri. closed
Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun.-Thur. 9-1; 5-8. Sat. 10-2. Fri. closed.
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American Mizrachi Women. Free Morning Tours — Tel Aviv, Tel. 220187, 243106.
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Hadassah Visitors Dept. Please call 03-491489.

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What's On in Haifa, dial 04-640846.

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The Weizmann Institute. Open to public from 8.00 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. Visitors invited to see audio-visual programme on institute's research activities, shown regularly at 11.00 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. Friday 11.00 a.m. only.
Tours of the Weizmann House every half hour from 10.00 to 3.30 p.m., Sunday to Thursday. Nominal fee for admission to Weizmann House.
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Tel Aviv: Briuth, 28 King George, 283731. Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 225142.
Haifa: Yavne, 7 Ibn Sina, 666156.
Netanya: Kupat Holim Clalit, 31 Brodetski, 91123.

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Jerusalem: Hadassah E.K. (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bikur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics).
Tel Aviv: Rokah (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery).
Migav Ladach: Open line 4-6 p.m. every Monday answers to obstetrics, gynecological, sterility and family planning problems. Tel. 02-633356.

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Ashkelon 23333	Netanya 23333
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Beersheba 78333	Rehovot 054-51333
Eilat 2333	Rishon LeZion 942333
Hadera 22333	Safed 30333
Holon 805133	Tiberias 20111
Nahariya 923333	

"Eran" — Mental Health First Aid, Tel Jerusalem 669911, Tel Aviv 253311, Haifa 536888, Beersheba 32111, Netanya 35316.
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THE TREASURY

Financial management ravaged by inflation

By MEIR MERHAV/Post Economic Editor

THE STATE COMPTROLLER'S 32nd annual report appears at a time when its strictures of government administration will attract even less attention, in the Knesset and among the public, than before. In addition, it mostly covers the period in which Yigael Hurvitz was finance minister; there have been significant changes in circumstances and a drastic reversal of economic policy since Finance Minister Yoram Aridor took over the Treasury in January 1981.

Although much of the report therefore seems outdated, the state comptroller's finding need to repeat censures from past years, with frequent references to previous reports, testifies to the stubborn resistance of the administration to change.

Many faults, shortcomings and instances of maladministration remain unrectified or, if corrected in particular instances, reappear in other cases. Sometimes these faults border on outright breaches of the law — particularly the budget law, which is the central legal framework for the Treasury's operations

YEARS OF galloping inflation have put the Treasury's management of the economy under an increasing strain, more apparent in the present report than any preceding one. In the preface to the report, State Comptroller Yitzhak Tunik admonishes — perhaps somewhat as a pious hope — that high inflation should not undermine the principles of proper budgeting, on the contrary it should emphasize the importance of budgetary planning and control.

In spite of administrative improvements in various areas, inflation is steadily whittling away at the foundations of proper public administration and financial management. The red thread that runs through the report on the Treasury — as always, the central chapter in the comptroller's findings — is that in all areas, the administration finds it increasingly difficult to cope with galloping inflation.

Budgeting — which, essentially, means forecasting and planning the government's expenditure and revenue — increasingly becomes guesswork. Consequently, supplementary budgets must be submitted to the Knesset to obtain legal sanction for expenditures already made. In fiscal 1980, the original budget of IS70.7b. had to be supplemented by two additional budgets to reach a total authorization of IS107.2b. Budgets were presented to the Knesset late, resulting, in reality, to retroactive legislation that allowed little parliamentary debate and control.

Thus, actual overall expenditure was largely at the discretion of the Treasury, while individual ministries incurred substantial overruns of expenditure. Accountants of the ministries mostly either failed to report such overruns to the accountant-general, though required, or were late in reporting. In addition, the overruns incurred by the accountant-general himself were unsupported by documentation explaining the reasons for the unauthorized expenditure.

THE TOTAL of unauthorized expenditures in excess of IS1m. was IS4.1b. — nearly 4 per cent of the final budget. In addition to these overruns in main budget items, there were many cases of unauthorized — that is to say, unlawful — excess expenditures in sub-items, as well as recourse to extra-budgetary expenditures.

The comptroller notes once again, as many times before, that the budget law contains no sanctions against those responsible for unauthorized expenditures.

Most of the unauthorized expenditures and the delay in submitting budgets and changes in allocations for Knesset approval (sometimes in direct contravention of the law) and of faulty financial records are the direct result of inflation.

Contractual commitments by the government, such as wage agreements and contracts with suppliers of goods and services containing escalator clauses, create obligation not provided for in the budget. Under high inflation, these unauthorized expenditures are difficult to forecast. Most of the ministry accountants explained their expenditure overruns by cost and price increases not foreseen in the budget.

In addition, political considerations reversed earlier decisions to cut public spending. The declared policy of former finance minister Yigael Hurvitz to eliminate subsidies was implemented only partially. Already in the second half of fiscal 1980, from the autumn, the government slowed the price increases of subsidized goods and services. The subsequent increased expenditure on subsidies had to be financed by printing money.

SIMILARLY, government decisions to reduce the number of public servants were not implemented or were circumvented. The comptroller's report points out that in November the cabinet decided to freeze employment in the public sector and to cut the number of public servants in the central government by 4 per cent. In February 1980, the government resolved to increase this cut to 6 per cent, and in June 1980, there was another decision to cut public sector employment by yet another 3 per cent. As of March 31, 1981, public sector employment had increased by 2.7 per cent over the previous May.

True, the increase was almost entirely due to the employment of more teachers and policemen, but the decision to reduce employees in the central government was subverted by the hiring of 1,391 more temporary employees instead of the 1,382 permanent officials who had left the service.

A footnote to the Treasury's performance in fiscal 1980; as the 1981 election campaign started in earnest, cosmetic treatment was given to the deficit incurred: instead of a budgeted deficit of IS6.9b. in the final budget (of which the third supplement was approved by the Knesset only in February 1981), the actual deficit was only IS3.8b. This was achieved by the floating of new government bonds with a maturity of two years, which brought in IS2.8b. This made it unnecessary to borrow as much as planned from the Bank of Israel, that is to say, to print less money. Although the comptroller's report does not say so, it is clear that this short-term borrowing from the public was more expensive than taking advances from the central bank.

ONE OF the darkest results of inflation is revealed by the data on the state's balance sheet. Unlike the familiar balance sheet of a business enterprise, that of the government does not — and need not — balance assets and liabilities. The state may undertake obligations — create liabilities — against which there are no assets that yield financial returns. It borrows to finance the building of roads, harbours, airports, schools, hospitals etc., on which no financial value can be put. The state also borrows, to an ever increasing extent, to finance current expenditure. In addition, it borrows with linkage, and lends (or at least did so in the past) on unlinked terms, so that its liabilities grow much faster than its assets.

By the end of March 1981, the state liabilities had grown from IS123.3b. to a staggering IS359.9b., an increase of 192 per cent, compared with an inflation rate of 134 per cent in the year under review.

The ratio of assets to liabilities, which in 1977 had still been 24 per cent, had by the end of fiscal 1980 dropped to 7 per cent. In fiscal 1980, the comptroller's report discloses, the excess of liabilities over assets increased by IS225.6b., compared with an increase of IS57.6b. in the preceding year. Allowing for inflation, this is an increase, in real terms, of 193 per cent.

THE STATE'S assets increased from IS15.1b. to IS26.1b., or 74 per cent (30 per cent in real terms). There has been an improvement in the recording of moneys owed to the state, with the computerization of government loans and their repayment schedules. This, however, is still incomplete and still depends largely on the data supplied by the banks through which the loans are given. Consequently, the accountant-general has inadequate control.

As in previous reports, the comptroller criticizes the Treasury's expensive practice of resorting to the commercial banks for the management of loans to large government corporations, such as the Israel Electric Corporation or Mekorot. The banks, it emerges from the report, make hefty profits on these transactions, which could have been carried out directly at lesser cost by the Treasury.

As a specific example of administrative and financial bungling by the Treasury, the state comptroller in this report singles out the acquisition of 50 per cent of the shares of Paz Holdings Ltd., the holding company of Israel's leading oil distributor, from the Wolfson Foundation. (The comptroller's report does not mention the name of the Wolfson Foundation).

Paz Holdings Ltd. has two-thirds of the shares of Paz Ltd. The company was established in 1968 to take over the local operations of Shell Oil Company. The agreement between the government and Sir Isaac Wolfson stipulated that Paz Holdings Ltd. would be run without active participation by the government, and that either partner would have the right of first refusal in case the other decided to sell his shares. Should one partner sell shares to the other, their value was to be established by the company's certified public accountant.

Within the framework of the policy of trying to sell off government companies (which was hardly implemented), the finance minister appointed, in July 1980, a committee of three to deal with the sale of the government's shares in Paz Ltd.

Paz, as a mixed company, was not included in the list of 48 government enterprises to be sold off according to the policy laid down in March 1978. The Treasury did not bother to ask for approval by the economic cabinet. The Ministry of Energy was not consulted. No guidelines were laid down with regard to the type of buyer the government was to prefer for an enterprise of vital importance in the economy.

The Government Companies' Authority, which by law has a decisive function in the sale of government enterprises, was not represented in the committee, nor did it have anything to do with the contacts with potential buyers.

Finally, the Treasury apparently failed to look at the terms of the contract with the Wolfson Foundation before it started proceedings to sell its shares. Sir Isaac Wolfson learned of the government's intention to sell its holdings from the press.

The Wolfson Foundation then informed the Treasury that if the goverenent would sell its Paz holdings, the Foundation would also want to sell. It turned out later that the foundation had already given a private enterprise an option to buy its holdings, before informing the Treasury of its intention to sell.

Both partners thus evinced an interest, at that time, to change the terms for fixing the price of the shares; instead of the company's CPA assessing their value, the government as well as the foundation wanted the price to be the market value. The offer received by the foundation was $27.5m.

The Treasury having started out with the intention to sell, ultimately ended up by buying out the Wolfson Foundation, at the price of $27.5m. The comptroller's report does not say whether this market price was higher than what the company CPA might have fixed, but the Treasury received soothing reports that the price was fair and the purchase worthwhile.

Happily, the interest of Sir Isaac Wolfson in buying out Shell Oil's holdings in Israel was to help this country, and he used Paz profits for philanthropic purposes here, and he agreed to leave half the proceeds from the sale in Israeli banks and to deposit the other half for a year with the accountant-general.

The state comptroller notes laconically that in its management of the transaction, the Treasury "reacted to moves made by others." In plain language, it did not quite know what it was doing, and was carried along by initiatives taken by others.

LINKAGE insurance schemes, in which the lending institutions are covered by the Treasury against losses on unlinked loans due to the devaluation of the currency has been a regular feature in the comptroller's annual reports since the Sixties, when these schemes were initiated. With inflation in excess of 100 per cent, the obligations incurred by the Treasury have reached staggering proportions, as the State Balance Sheet shows.

Once again, the comptroller points out that the Treasury does not have adequate information, or other tools, to exercise effective control over these funds, and over their management by the banks giving the loans.

Nevertheless, the computerized system that began operating in April 1981 — managed by the government-owned insurance company Inbal — holds out hope that matters will improve in this respect. However, the comptroller points out that the data fed into Inbal's computer are limited to the immediate operative needs: classification according to the kind of linkage insurance — to the index or to the U.S. dollar, and by the banks and companies to whom the Treasury has to pay the linkage insurance. There is no classification by economic destination of the loans, except the distinction between housing loans and others.

Lacking is the information necessary for a proper settling of accounts with the banks, such data as the loans' interest rates and repayment schedules, so that the accountant-general has little control over what the banks do with the funds accumulated from loan repayments.

SUCH REPAID funds should be deposited with the accountant-general unless used again for approved loans; the share originating in the banks' own capital issues should cease to carry linkage insurance to the extent that the original approved loans are repaid. In practice, the banks do pretty much as they please, and do not report adequately to the accountant-general.

Although the linkage insurance the Treasury will have to pay in fiscal 1982 will be some IS19b., the accountant-general has not demanded from the banks all the information needed for proper control. The relevant agreements with the banks were made without bothering to consult the Treasury's legal advisor, and various clauses in the agreements are ambiguous.

The laxity of financial control with regard to the major itself of the Treasury obligations is paralized by the inadequate part of the major source of borrowed funds — the provident and pension funds. These are required to submit monthly and certified annual reports to the commissioner of the capital market and superintendent of insurance; however, more than half of them reported late and incompletely.

THE COMPTROLLER'S report reveals that Mivtachim, the largest pension fund, covering some 400,000 of the 650,000 members in the Histadrut's system of pension funds, had a real return of its funds of no more than 3.2 per cent — the lowest of all the six pension funds. This, despite the fact that the Treasury pays the funds a real return of 6.3 per cent on the 95 per cent they invest in preferred government bonds.

According to calculations made by the state comptroller, the pension funds provide only a partial economic insurance for their members. Thus, even if a pension fund manages its investments so that it gets a real return of 6 per cent a year, a worker retiring after 25 years of membership will get a pension of no more than 47.8 per cent of his salary. The calculation of that salary, moreover, does not include the whole range of supplements and emoluments which, during the member's working life, account for a substantial proportion of his monthly earnings.

Recent agreements between the Histadrut and the private employers, reached over the objections of the Treasury, somewhat improve the situation. Productivity premiums, for example, will be gradually included in the salary for the purpose of calculating the pension. Other salary components will also be included in the pensionable base, and fund members with more than 35 years of membership will get extra benefits.

A sore point in the pension funds is the refund of accumulated moneys to members leaving a fund due to circumstances beyond their control, such as a change of employment entailing a switch to another pension fund.

The comptroller's report notes that repayment to members leaving a fund are generally about 60 per cent of the real value of the accumulated funds, and that the 40 per cent thus collected by the funds for bearing insurance risks and management costs are excessive.

THIS YEAR'S comptroller's report on the State Revenue Administration concentrates on its shortcomings in including diamond dealers and farmers in the network of income tax payers. The tax authorities, it appears from the report, have been generously lax with regard to both these groups of taxpayers.

Information on diamond dealers is supplied to the collection offices by the intelligence unit of the income tax administration, but they did little to follow up on it. Tax files were either not opened, or opened late, or even shelved on unsupported information that the individual concerned "had left the country."

Diamond processors and dealers, exempted in 1973 from the obligation to file asset statements if they voluntarily purchased war loan bonds, have been exempted *in toto* even if they bought no bonds. When required to file asset statements and income tax returns, they were often not required to account for earlier years.

Farmers, traditionally treated with preference, have apparently also received very generous treatment by the tax authorities. Various agreements with their representatives allowed them to state their assets at inflated values and to depreciate them for tax purposes at a rate in sums that seem to have little relation to the real value of those assets and their age. On the other side of the balance sheet, the tax inspectors apparently did not check whether the declared liabilities are in terms of historic value — as they should be declared — or whether they include linkage differentials and accumulated interest.

The rate at which farmers' tax returns were checked ensured many of them that no investigation would be made before four years, the maximum period within which the tax authorities may query a taxpayer's return.

The tax administration, the report notes, is unable to cope with the accumulation of files, and the total not yet checked came to 100,000 by the end of March 1981 — three times the number of farmers included in the tax network.

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FOREIGN CURRENCY EXCHANGE RATES FOR 16.6.82

COUNTRY	CURRENCY		CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS PURCHASE	CHEQUES AND TRANSACTIONS SALE	BANKNOTES PURCHASE	BANKNOTES SALE
U.S.A.	DOLLAR	1	23.0442	23.2758	22.9300	23.6200
GREAT BRITAIN	STERLING	1	40.5117	40.9183	40.1000	41.3300
GERMANY	MARK	1	9.4949	9.5903	9.4000	9.6900
FRANCE	FRANC	1	3.4210	3.4554	3.2700	3.4900
HOLLAND	GULDEN	1	8.5985	8.6849	8.5100	8.7700
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	1	11.0259	11.1367	10.9100	11.2500
SWEDEN	KRONA	1	3.8333	3.8718	3.7500	3.9100
NORWAY	KRONE	1	3.7192	3.7565	3.6300	3.7900
DENMARK	KRONE	1	2.7449	—	—	—
FINLAND	MARK	1	4.9157	4.9651	4.8100	5.0200
CANADA	DOLLAR	1	18.0878	18.2691	17.7600	18.4500
AUSTRALIA	DOLLAR	1	23.7747	—	—	—
SOUTH AFRICA	RAND	1	20.6314	20.8388	16.1900	21.9300
BELGIUM	FRANC	10	4.9644	—	—	—
AUSTRIA	SCHILLING	10	13.4643	13.5998	13.3300	13.7400
ITALY	LIRE	1000	16.8688	17.0393	15.9500	17.2100
JAPAN	YEN	1000	91.4815	92.4009	90.5500	93.3300

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All other details remain as stated in the prospectus.

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16.6.82
Yesterday's foreign exchange rates against the Israel Shekel, for U.S. dollar transactions under $3,000 and transactions of other currencies under the equivalent of $500.

	Selling	Buying
US$	23.2735	23.0465
DM	9.5894	9.4958
Swiss FR	11.1263	11.0178
Sterling	40.9195	40.5203
French FR	3.4559	3.4221
Dutch G	8.6793	8.5946
Austrian SH (10)	13.6342	13.5012
Swedish KR	3.8705	3.8327
Danish KR	2.7764	2.7492
Norwegian KR	3.7589	3.7231
Finnish MK	4.9698	4.9213
Canadian $	18.2602	18.0821
Rand	20.8647	20.6611
Australian $	24.0264	23.7920
Belgain FR (10)	4.9970	4.9482
Yen (100)	9.2227	9.1327
Italian Lire (1000)	17.0564	16.8973

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Swiss FR	2.0845/80	per $
French FR	6.7270/00	per $
Italian Lire	1363.70/20	per $
Dutch G	2.6825/45	per $
Norwegian KR	6.1890/10	per $
Danish KR	8.3815/40	per $
Yen	261.75/90	per $
Swedish KR	6.0120/40	per $

FORWARD RATES:

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£/C	1.7650/665	1.7740/765	1.7862/882
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Bank of Israel rates of exchange

June 16, 1982	IS
U.S. dollar	23.1602
British sterling	40.7122
German mark	9.5408
French franc	3.4401
Dutch guilder	8.4305
Swiss franc	11.0708
Swedish krona	3.8450
Norwegian krone	3.7391
Danish krone	2.7587
Finnish mark	4.9443
Canadian dollar	18.1457
Australian dollar	23.8909
South African rand	20.7388
Belgian franc (10)	4.9743
Austrian schilling (10)	13.533
Italian lire (100)	1.4973
Japanese yen (100)	9.1740
Jordanian dinar	55.54
Lebanese lira	4.63

A giant who fought blindness

"BLINDNESS that could have been prevented is one of mankind's greatest injustices," was the motto of Prof. Isaac Chesar Michaelson, who died in Jerusalem Wednesday night at the age of 79, as reported in our late edition yesterday.

He was known as one of the most distinguished members of the medical profession, not only in Israel, but throughout the world.

The former head of the Ophthalmology Department at the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School, he retired in 1973, but continued to work at the school's Institute for the Prevention of Blindness. He had discovered and implemented new ways of combating eye diseases, trained thousands of Israeli doctors and for many years served as consultant ophthalmologist to the governments of Cyprus, Liberia, Ethiopia, Tanganyika, Malawi, Rwanda, Nyassaland, Burundi and other African and Asian countries, where he successfully eradicated trachoma and established proper ophthalmological services.

Professor Michaelson was born in Edinburgh on April 1, 1903. He graduated from the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Edinburgh and Glasgow in 1925 and received a Diploma in Ophthalmic Medicine and Surgery from the Royal College of Surgeons in England in 1932. He was a fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Glasgow and held the title of Doctor of Philosophy from the University of Glasgow.

From 1927 until 1948, Prof. Michaelson worked with the clinical staff of the Glasgow Eye Infirmary and its pathology department. During this period, he joined the Ophthalmic Department of Glasgow University and did five years of service in the Middle East, as a major specialist with the medical corps of the British Army.

Most of those five years were spent in Palestine. In 1941, during his stay with the Second Scottish General Hospital here, Dr. Michaelson was instrumental in recruiting some 200 Jewish doctors, chiefly refugees from Nazi Germany, many of them "illegal" immigrants and thus unable to practise medicine, into the British Army, thereby restoring their status. Many of these doctors were troubled by differences in training, languages and medical nomenclature.

In his tent Dr. Michaelson ran a course to train them in English nomenclature and customs, especially in *materia medica*. Due to his tireless efforts, all of these doctors were successfully absorbed into the British Army and then subsequently served in the IDF.



Prof. Isaac Chesar Michaelson. (W. Braun)

One of his favourite pupils was the late Prof. Haim Sheba, who rose to the rank of lieutenant-colonel in the British Army, and in 1948 founded the IDF Medical Corps.

HE RETURNED here in June of 1948 in response to the invitation of the government and the newly created Department of Health and immediately took charge of caring for the hundreds wounded in the War of Independence. He became head of the Department of Ophthalmology at the Haifa Rambam Hospital, a post he left in 1954 to become head of the department at the Jerusalem medical school.

Five years later he was awarded an Israel Prize in medicine and 20 years later was named a Distinguished Citizen of Jerusalem and received many other local and foreign honours. His patients included presidents and heads of state.

Professor Michaelson wrote numerous medical articles and textbooks, including *Retinal Circulation in Man and Animals* and *Textbook of the Fundus of the Eye*, both published abroad and running into many editions.

He held that post-mortems and unhampered pathological research are absolutely essential to advance medical knowledge and to aid the prolonging of sight and life.

He travelled far and wide and took an extraordinary interest in civic affairs. He persuaded a fellow Glaswegian and childhood friend, Sir Isaac Wolfson, to found in 1966 the Wolfson Ophthalmology Laboratories in Ein Kerem, the most modern facility of its kind in the Middle East.

His chief interest in ophthalmology had been the study of retinopathies, and he was a world authority on the prevention of retinal detachment. He held seminars in many countries on the prevention of blindness.

Hundreds of thousands of people in Israel and around the world owe their eyesight to him and his advancement of medicine. *A.Z.*

New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK. — Stocks yesterday finished on the downside after repeatedly reversing direction during the session.

The Dow Jones Industrial Average was off more than four points to just below the 797 level, and only 1 ½ points above the March 8 low of 795.47. The DJIA began the day moving higher, but by noon it was in minus ground — and despite a brief mid-afternoon upturn, it was headed lower at the bell.

Declining issues finished 4-to-3 ahead of advances. Volume, bolstered by a block of 5,250,000 shares of U.S. Steel yesterday morning, rose to 56.7 million shares from Tuesday's 44.9 million.

Commentary courtesy Wise Friedman Inc.
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D.J. Avg.	796.89	—4.39
Transport	310.68	—2.10
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Volume	56,771,200	

D.J. LIST		
Alcoa	24⅜	n.c.
Allied Chem.	32¾	—⅝
Amer Brand	40⅝	+⅝
Amer Can	27⅜	+⅛
Amer T & T	51½	—½
Beth Steel	16⅞	+⅛
Chrysler	6⅛	+¼
Du Pont	32⅝	—⅛
East Kodak	69⅝	—⅝
Exmark	44¾	—⅝
Exxon	27⅛	—⅜
Gen Elect.	61¼	n.c.
Gen Food	36⅜	—⅛
Gen Motors	43½	+⅛
Goodyear	24	+⅛
Intl Bus	59½	n.c.
Intl Harv.	3½	n.c.
Intl Paper	34½	+⅛
Intl Nickel	8⅝	n.c.
John Manv.	9	n.c.
Owens	22⅝	—¼
Procter Gam.	84	+¼
Sears	18⅜	—⅛
Std Oil Ca.	30⅛	—1⅜
Texaco	28⅜	+⅛
Union Carb.	41⅝	—¼
United Tech.	35⅞	—⅜
US Steel	18½	+⅜
Westinghouse	24⅞	+⅛
Woolworth	17⅝	—⅛
Gold Fix	317.00	+2.00
Asa Ltd.	27⅞	—⅝
Homestake M.	19	+⅛
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Alliance	8	n.c.
Interpharm	3½	3⅝
Etz Lavud	13⅞	—⅝
Elscint	16½	16¾
Elron Pfd.	10	10½
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Sivan 26, 5742 • Sha'aban 25, 1402

War and suffering

THE WAR in Lebanon may now be nearly ended, except for intermittent clashes in the Beirut area and for mopping-up operations in the Sidon region. But the internal debate on the conduct of the war may only have started.

From the beginning of Israel's dash into Lebanon last week it was clear that there would be heavy casualties among civilians, and not among the terrorists alone. This was at least in part decreed by the PLO's deliberate practice of placing its military strongholds, bases, and storerooms smack within Palestinian refugee camps and Lebanese towns. The civilians were allowed no say in the choice of their company: even if they demurred, they could not avoid being hostages to their PLO guests.

Thus even with the best will in the world it would not have been possible to strike at the terrorists while wholly sparing the civilians around them. This problem had been faced for years by a succession of Israeli governments. But the sheer scale and ferocity of the originally titled Operation Peace for Galilee made certain that the carnage, and devastation, would this time be unlike anything previously experienced by the IDF.

To its credit, the IDF tried to minimize the damage to civilians. Soldiers sought hard to avoid indiscriminate shooting. They often risked their own lives, while trying to rescue innocent civilians. But the sheer volume of fire-power turned on such towns as Tyre, Sidon and Damour from the air, the ground and the sea was bound to result in punishment for the innocent as well as for the guilty. For the first time in its military annals, Israel came close to waging total war.

In a rare appearance before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee on Monday, Premier Begin in effect argued that total war was standard operating procedure and therefore entirely permissible. In World War II, he claimed, the powers had wreaked awesome destruction at Coventry in Britain and at Dresden in Germany, yet they were exonerated by public opinion.

Exonerated? Surely Mr. Begin could not be serious. Not only has the pulverization of Coventry become a byword for Nazi bestiality in the war, but the fire-bombing of Dresden by the Allies has turned into a symbol of the savagery to which even enlightened democratic people are liable to descend in wartime. Mr. Begin's attempted exculpation was not materially helped by the premier's suggestion that every PLO operative was a little Hitler whose killing would justify the death also of a score of innocent civilians in whose apartment building he might have found refuge.

True, by World War II standards the number of dead, wounded and homeless in the Lebanese camps and towns was rather modest. It is also true that figures have been brazenly inflated by such outfits as the Red Crescent, and automatically endorsed by the Red Cross. But it is small consolation to learn, from a seemingly reliable medical source, that the toll of dead in the Sidon area alone could reach 3,000.

A debate has been raging in the past few days over the number of Palestinian and Lebanese homeless. The Red Crescent puts it at 600,000, which is absurdly exaggerated and the Red Cross has now halved that estimate. Israeli sources claim it is only 70,000, which seems an underestimate. There is, in any case, clear evidence that the army is trying to underplay the extent of the problem.

On Tuesday the chief IDF spokesman, T/A Ya'acov Even, said he had been to Tyre and Sidon with foreign correspondents, who had found no civilians camping out there on the beach. All those who had been there at the height of the fighting had already found shelter, he said. Oddly, the spokesman failed to spot what a *Jerusalem Post* reporter and other journalists easily witnessed: a large group of homeless people from the Ain Hilwe refugee camp, now in a large encampment just north of Sidon.

Fortunately, such rationalizations and evasions of the real truth do not represent the full gamut of Israeli response to Lebanon's plight. On Tuesday the cabinet, acting on a proposal by Mr. Begin himself, decided to form a committee to assist in the rehabilitation of Lebanon's civilian population. A special fund for the purpose is also to be set up. Interior Minister Yosef Burg is arranging for mothers of infants from South Lebanon to spend some time in Israeli homes. And in the meantime a convoy of 20 ambulances, complete with doctors and nurses, organized by the Health Ministry, has gone up to Lebanon.

But such fine gestures of goodwill do not fully answer the doubt voiced by the Labour Alignment's Rabbi Menahem Hacohen whether all the blood that had been spilled, had to be spilled. The public expression of such a doubt is not an act of treason, as proposed by MK Geula Cohen: it is rather the manifestation of the best in the Jewish, and Israeli, tradition.

RELIEF CONVOY

(Continued from page one)

will be replaced in two weeks if necessary, an MDA spokesman said yesterday. The ambulances will all stay for as long as they are needed.

In addition, Health Minister Eliezer Shostak announced yesterday that the approximately 15 hospitals in Tyre and Sidon will receive IS600,000 for their immediate needs. All nine hospitals in Sidon are privately owned.

Lebanese mothers with infants under a year old will be offered a temporary haven in Israel through the "Shelter for Lebanese Children" campaign launched yesterday by the Na'amat women's organization in cooperation with Kol Yisrael radio and *Yediot Aharonot*. Hundreds of Israeli families have already agreed to host mothers and infants since the project was announced on the radio yesterday morning.

Families should be able to speak Arabic, French or English and should contact Na'amat at any of the following numbers: Tel Aviv 285060, Jerusalem 225361 or Haifa 641781.

Na'amat will try to arrange for several families in the same neighbourhood to take in mothers and infants, and for activities for the Lebanese women at Na'amat clubs, so that the visitors won't feel lonely. Na'amat's own dormitories, as well as kibbutzim, will take in mothers and infants.

Earlier this week, the Health Ministry appointed a committee, headed by Hadassah Medical Organization director-general Dr. Shmuel Penhas, to coordinate the medical services rendered in South Lebanon.

Some of the problems already discussed by the committee were the need to inoculate children, deal with water pollution, prevent the spreading of epidemics and hospitalize patients.

MDA continued yesterday to collect blankets and clothes from the public throughout the country. Former Knesset member Zaidan Atshi is organizing collection points for blankets and clothes in every Arab village.

Peace Ship owner Abie Nathan continued yesterday to receive contributuions of blankets and children's clothes in Tel Aviv's Kikar Malchei Yisrael, which he hopes to transfer to Lebanon today or tomorrow, with 10 truck-loads of chocolates.

Psychology of the home front

By RAPHAEL MOSES

MY GUESS is that about 45 per cent of the population favoured Operation Peace for Galilee, about 45 per cent opposed it at the outset and 10 per cent were unsure. However, once such an operation starts, there are other psychological forces which exert themselves — whether we like it or not. I want to focus on one specific group of these forces today.

Most of us identify with our army. After all, even those who oppose this war will say: "It is our army, not that of the government. It is our people who die and are wounded."

Thus, we come to identify with such an operation.

There are, however, some opponents who still have reservations: "Was it worth my son's death?" asks a mother; a slogan on a wall reads: "Begin, Killer."

Even those who did not at first support the operation, are placed under strong pressure. Why is such pressure exerted? Firstly we tend to identify with our army, because we ourselves are the army. The army is made up of our sons, husbands, brothers, fathers.

Secondly, we feel strongly that our casualties must not have been incurred in vain. It is much more bearable to have people die or be wounded for a concrete achievement, for an improvement of our political situation, than to have these terrible things happen for no apparent purpose, be it as a result of a local mistake or of an overall failure.

Because of this, we tend to change our view to make the situation more compatible with what we *want* to believe. We feel pushed now to justify something that we might not have been able to justify in the past.

The success factor is another force which pushes us in the same direction. If the operation had not been successful, there would have been more criticism. However, "Nothing succeeds like success." So we have another reason to find ourselves drawn in, feeling the need to support a war that we may not have wanted to support at the start.

YET A FURTHER reason to make us identify with the war has to do with the terrorists. Their enormous infrastructure is said to extend way beyond even what the IDF expected. We hear of PLO members withdrawing to the countryside in organized groups; or hiding, waiting to attack our soldiers, who are "mopping up."

In the process, our men are killed or wounded, because the PLO terrorists are, in the words of a soldier interviewed on TV, either cowards or very courageous. It may be that they are forced to fight, having no alternative, though basically they are cowards; or perhaps they are actually quite courageous and risk their lives. In either case, it is difficult for those who had varying degrees of doubt about the operation, to maintain these doubts when Israel's soldiers are thus exposed. Some of us may still retain reservations and criticisms, which may be reinforced by watching some of our dignitaries and luminaries on TV.

THERE IS yet another force which tends to sweep us along. There are many who say once the original objectives of Peace for Galilee had been achieved, we should have stopped. Why provoke the Syrians when we have achieved our objectives? We have now been freed from the threat of guns and Katyushas which reach to 40-45 kms.

But now, new political vistas could open up. For the first time, a possibility seems to exist of achieving a sovereign Lebanon, one free of foreign armies, whether PLO or Syrian. That is indeed a prospect of spectacular change in the Middle East and in Israel's security situation — both within our borders and along the Lebanese border. Thus, having achieved our first objective, having a second, highly attractive one possibly within reach and having made considerable sacrifices of human life, we are beginning to feel greedy.

Having paid a price, are we going to question whether the initial step or future gains might be a mistake? Impossible. Many of those who originally opposed the operation, and possibly quite a few more, believe Israel should have not risked a confrontation with the Syrians. War with Syria could mean more unnecessary bloodshed, involve the other superpower, the Soviet Union and might seriously endanger or even foil, the peace process with Egypt.

The IDF managed to destroy both old and new SAM missile batteries. A victory, says a senior air force officer, "which will long be studied in the military annals." The Air Force has downed 80-odd Syrian fighter jets with the loss of only one of ours, and two helicopters. This striking achievement makes us feel proud, exhilarated and a little intoxicated by the magnitude of such a victory. Soon though we begin to feel a little queasy: happy but also a little guilty to have inflicted such a defeat on what seemed a powerful enemy. Isn't it strange how quickly our psyche tends to shift?

Fear and hesitation leading to identification with the army and its successes, to pride and a feeling of national glory. Yet again there looms the other side, a more or less conscious guilt that we are alive and some are not.

We have also pushed the Syrians out of parts of Lebanon, and they have accepted our cease-fire, surprising some of us. Could they really have been seriously weakened militarily? Could we have dwarfed their extremist influence? Or must we expect that now the Russians will come to rescue their satellite? We are filled with a mixture of glee and pride, guilt and doubts, and maybe feel at home with a bit of misery.

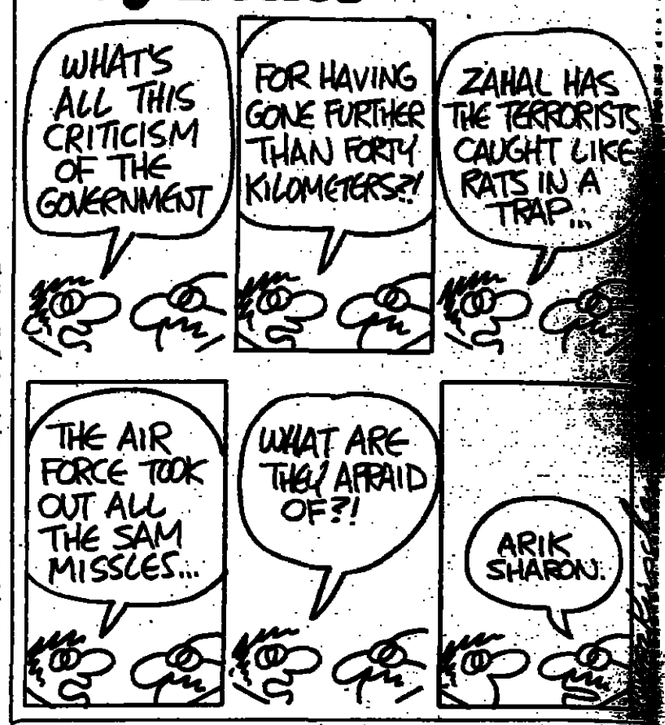
The point I wish to make is this: Whatever our political views, maybe we are all exposed to psychological forces generated by war. Some will be more moved, some less. But we are all likely to identify with the IDF, to bask in its successes and be lured by its potential gains.

Finally, we will be swayed not only by the weight of the casualties and the price we will want to exact for them; but also by unexpected losses or victories (whether they seem deserved or undeserved), and by the sight of helpless and destitute civilians, of wounded and frightened soldiers.

War, just as peace, arouses in us a gamut of strong feelings and reactions, which constantly change. It is useful to be more, rather than less aware of them. Such awareness returns to us a greater degree of control over our destiny.

(The writer is a psychiatrist and psychologist living in Jerusalem).

Dry Bones



The other half

By JOANNA YEHIEL

"I feel so useless."
"I'm not a part of it."
"I wish there was something I could do to help."
"I wish there was something I could do with my time instead of just sitting by the telephone and listening to the radio."

IN A TIME OF crisis, it often seems, the men have it somehow easier. At least, they know what they're doing and what it's worth. They are called up, and put their best into doing what is necessary.

But, for the other half of Israel's population — the female part — a time of crisis is often a time when their basic "second sex" aspect is truly underlined.

Not that Israel's women sit around and complain. The majority carries on bravely, doing its usual job to the best of its ability — be it out at work or at home with the children.

And, whenever possible, the search goes on, for something useful to contribute, the result often being handing out tea and sympathy in hospitals or packing parcels for soldiers.

Without denigrating these volunteering tasks, there surely could be more that we could do?

It took several years of warfare, with the men away from their regular jobs, for Britain's women to be allowed to replace them in the factories in World War I. Once this happened, women's worth — and their ability to cope with such "non-feminine" tasks — was acknowledged. World War II saw women immediately accepted into the war effort structure.

Yet, although this small country has been in an on-and-off state of war since its birth, very little use has been made of its female talents.

Back in the aftermath of the '73 war, when reservists were away from their factories and offices for periods of months, I wrote an article advocating reserve duty for women. Not a military reserve duty, but simply as a training in a necessary duty, in which she could replace a man who had been called up.

"Not possible — too complicated." "It would need a complete national organization." "The men wouldn't like women taking their jobs." These were a sample of the comments at the time.

YET, HERE WE ARE AGAIN, in much the same position, with the possibility of extended reserve duties for our male population, with productivity falling, and with a talented, educated, section of our populace being under-employed.

The only concrete example tried in this direction has been the unhappy saga of the Egged women bus drivers, trained, used for a short period during the Yom Kippur War, and, since that time, subjected to abuse and jealousy by the male counterparts.

There are surely other areas where women would be accepted, or even welcomed:

□ One lucky acquaintance qualified as a (volunteer) ambulance driver a few days before the current action. She knows she is contributing to the war effort, and her full-time job is being handled gladly by her second-in-command. Both are contributing in their own way.

□ A *Jerusalem Post* colleague delivered newspapers one morning. "I just had to find something to do to help," she said.

□ In the delivery and driving line, there are also foodstuffs, hospital supplies, and school children to be driven about.

All these, and other essential, but non-military work, such as work in factories and offices, could be put on a national, organized and computerized basis, in which in time of war, women would know what and where their duty was.

On a smaller, simpler basis, a national volunteer authority specifically for times of emergency could be set up, in which talents could be inscribed and used whenever necessary. Women with nursing, first-aid, child-care experience, would give details, and be ready to be called at first instance. Any woman with a knowledge of Arabic could, at this time, surely be of use in the rehabilitation of the civilian population of Lebanon.

This is not an indictment of the valuable work being done by all the many women's organizations at this time; only a plea that this be organized on a national basis.

We Israelis who take so much pride in the efficient use of our human resources, do make use of all available manpower. But it is only *man*power. When it comes to womanpower, talents, abilities and the will to contribute go to waste.

In essence, half of what Israel could give to the war effort is not being used.

The writer is a member of The Jerusalem Post *editorial staff.*

READERS' LETTERS

SECOND THOUGHTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Philip Gillon's Telereview of May 28 was indeed well written and I compliment him on his sense of humour. But the following paragraph may have been completely misunderstood by several of your readers from England: "I am delighted to be able to record that this week witnessed some notable successes for two of Israel's clients, Iran and Argentina, who used goods made in Israel with excellent results."

With the unfortunate loss of life by British service men in Argentina, he should have had second thoughts about using the words "I am delighted." In fact, the article would have been just as good without the whole of that particular paragraph.

MICHAEL KING

Netanya.

ISRAEL'S BEACHES

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a frequent visitor to your country from South Africa, I am surprised at the lack of authority on your beaches. Motorists, motorcyclists and cyclists use them as race tracks and are a danger to all, while dogs create unhygenic and unpleasant conditions.

This type of anti-social behaviour spoils the beaches for everybody and it is high time the authorities took steps to abolish these nuisances.

MRS. G. KASAN

Herzliya.

INSULTING THE POLICE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — According to a news item of June 4, former Nablus mayor Bassam Shak'a was taken to the police station and cautioned for allegedly having called a policeman who pestered him "fascist" and "Hitler." The ex-mayor should have known better: to insult the police is the unchallenged prerogative of some religious anti-Zionist Jews and he should not have encroached on their privileges.

EMILIO TRAUBNER

Tel Aviv.

MUSIC EXAMS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I shall be interested to hear from music teachers wishing to enter their pupils for the examinations of the Associated Board of the Royal Schools of Music. The Board has told me that the question of their conducting examinations in Israel is one of "demand", although "two examiners visit several Arab countries during the course of annual tours."

We shall be able to rectify this omission if we can make proper representations.

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